YES!

P & O

IS 10 YEARS OLD.

PURE & OLD.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 52,032—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1900. [TEN PAGES.]

BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

Milkmaid BRAND Milk

LARGEST SALE in the WORLD.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

SATURDAY, 2 P.M.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	1900.
M.L. EGYPT	7912	C. F. Preston	8th Sept.
* ORIENTAL	5284	J. F. Jephson	15th ,,
M.L. ARABIA	7903	J. L. Parfitt	22nd ,,
* PENINSULAR	5287	W. A. Wheler	29th ,,
M.L. PARRAMATTA	4886	A. Symons	6th Oct.
* ORIENTAL	5284	J. F. Jephson	13th ,,
M.L. CALEDONIA	7538	E. H. Gordon	20th ,,
* PENINSULAR	5287	W. A. Wheler	27th ,,
M.L. CHINA	7912	T. S. Angus	3rd Nov.
* ORIENTAL	5284	J. F. Jephson	10th ,,
M.L. EGYPT	7912	C. F. Preston	17th ,,
* PENINSULAR	5247	W. A. Wheler	24th ,,

The steamers marked M.L. proceed to Marseilles, Plymouth and London. Passengers for Brindisi transhipping at Port Said.

The Steamers marked * proceed to Aden only, and Passengers tranship there for Brindisi, Marseilles, Plymouth or London.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON the day previous to Sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M., on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage Labelled with Port of Destination.

Tenders leave the Ballard Pier on day of Sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 11 A.M., and 12-30 P.M., for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on board the Mail Steamer unless so examined and conveyed thence in the Company's steam barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN

The Company's STEAMERS LEAVE BOMBAY FORTNIGHTLY, usually on TUESDAYS, taking Passengers for the STRAITS, CHINA and JAPAN, and return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals calling at Ports en route.

F. RITCHIE,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 30th August, 1900.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S.N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

TO TRIESTE DIRECT VIA ADEN, SUEZ AND PORT SAID.

Steamer	Captains.	Tons.	To sail on
IMPERATOR	G. Klausberger	4,119	1st Oct., 1900.
IMPERATRIX	G. Nicolich	4,149	1st Nov., 1900.
IMPERATOR	G. Klausberger	4,119	1st Dec. 1900.

PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 600.	Rs. 325.	Rs. 154.

TO TRIESTE, VIA KURRACHEE, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID AND FIUME.

Steamer.	Captains.	Tons.	To sail
FRANZ FERDINAND	G. Costanzo	6,043	in Sept., 1900.
GISELA	F. Mosca	4,233	in Jan., 1901.

PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	Saloon.	Deck.
TO TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 375	Rs. 150.

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
Available for 6 months	Rs. 960.	Rs. 575.
Available for 12 months	,, 1,060.	,, 625.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothards, and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd's and the Return Voyage by the Messageries Maritimes Co., at reduced fares.

This arrangement will prove of special advantage to passengers on three months' privilege leave.

Steamers leave TRIESTE for BOMBAY direct on the 3rd and those via KURRACHEE on the 23rd of each month.

Passengers to VENICE tranship at TRIESTE to another steamer of the Company, which takes about 6 hours to cross the Gulf.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
SILESIA	P. Craglietto	5,159	25th Sep. 1900.

For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

E. SCARPA, Agent.
Sassoon House, 52, Church Gate Street, Bombay, 1. Sept., 1900

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
FLORIO AND RUBATTINO UNITED COMPANIES.

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA or BRINDISI and VENICE.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
S.S. Duca BALDUINO	4,580	O. Canepa	15th Sept.
,, RUBATTINO	4,580	M. Saporite	15th Oct.

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE AND BEER.

	Single Tickets.	Return Tickets, 4 months.	6 months.	9 months.	12 months
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1st Class	550	825	880	935	1,000
2nd ,,	325	500	525	550	600
3rd ,,	150	..	..	..	..

Passengers have the option of going via Genoa and returning via Venice, or vice versa, and can break their journey at any port, resuming it by subsequent steamers of Bombay or other Weekly and Daily Local Lines.

Through and Return Tickets to LONDON on application.

S. S. BORMIDA, Tons 3,000, from BOMBAY to HONGKONG, calling at SINGAPORE, on the 17th Sept., 1900.

F. BALDOVINO, Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on THURSDAY.
YARRA	4,249	Schmitz	27th Sept., 1900.
INDUS	6,357	Duchatean	25th Oct., 1900.
SYDNEY	4,232	Allegre	22nd Nov., 1900.

TO COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, JAVA, SAIGON TONQUIN, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

S. S. "SYDNEY," 4,232 tons, Captain Allegre, to sail on or about the 19th September, 1900.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares. This arrangement will prove, in some cases, of special advantage to Passengers on three months' privilege leave.

For further Particulars apply to

C. RUINAT, Agent.
New Oriental Bank Buildings, 57, Esplanade Road, Bombay

John Roberts & Co. Ltd.

Are now unpacking their new season's goods consisting of

TAPESTRIES, CRETONNES AND MUSLINS.

Pongee SILKS in ART SHADES,

A Speciality.

Patterns on Application.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED,

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "DUMRA," 1,695 tons, on the 7th Sept., at 2 p.m., or later, on arrival of the English Mail.

FOR COAST AND KARACHI.

S. S. "PACHUMBA," 867 tons, calling at Porbundar and Cutch Mandvir, on the 4th September, at 10 a.m.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "ASSYRIA," 1,495 tons, at 10 a.m., on the 6th September, calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order (weather permitting).

FOR ADEN, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, AND LAMU.

S. S. "GOA," 1,903 tons, on or about 3rd September.

FOR MANILA.

A THREE-WEEKLY direct service has been started from Calcutta to Manila, calling at Rangoon, Penang and Singapore. Rates for Passengers and Cargo, and dates of sailing can be obtained from the Undersigned.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents.
Bombay, 1st September, 1900.

KING, KING & CO.,

BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS,

BOMBAY.

PASSAGES engaged and best available Berths secured at Lowest Rates obtainable by P. & O. and all other Steamers, FREE OF CHARGE for COMMISSION.

LATEST LIST of SAILINGS, Fares and full information furnished by return of post on application.

Special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers Travelling 2nd Class by P. & O.

EVERY ASSISTANCE rendered to Passengers on arrival in Bombay, Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and shipped.

SPECIAL AGENTS of the firm meet all Steamers at BRINDISI and MARSEILLES.

PACKAGES of every description received for despatch as CARGO to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine Insurance at the Lowest Rates. QUOTATIONS FURNISHED on APPLICATION.

KING, HAMILTON & CO.,

CALCUTTA.

HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co., BOMBAY,

GRINDLAY & Co.,
CALCUTTA,
BANKERS AND AGENTS.

PASSAGES booked without charge, and on favourable terms. Berths carefully selected.
SLEEPING Car and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
TEA PLANTERS, RAILWAY OFFICIALS, MISSIONARIES, booked at reduced rates.
PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND *via* JAPAN and AMERICA, by the Canadian Pacific Occidental and Oriental and Pacific Mail Routes.
HANDBOOK giving details of Fares, &c., and of Sailings by all Lines sent FREE on Application.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and Insurance effected covering all risks.
PACKAGES cleared or shipped.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS and SOVEREIGNS at current rates.

London Agents: GRINDLAY & CO.

LIST OF RECENT MILITARY SUBJECTS.
NOW IN PROGRESS.
By R. CATON WOODVILLE, R. I.

	Rs.
The Dawn of Majuba Day, 1900 (Surrender of Cronje) 20 by 30 inches	15
A Chip of the Old Block (Charge of C Squadron 5th Lancers at the Battle of Elands Laagte) 20 by 30 inches	15
God Bless you, Tommy Atkins? 14⅜ by 21¼ inches	15
Conquered, but not Subdued. 14⅜ by 21¼ ins.	15
A Race for Life (An incident at Waterloo), 14⅜ by 21⅛ inches.	15

PUBLICATIONS NOW READY.
By R. CATON WOODVILLE, R. I.

The Absent-Minded Beggar (Gentleman in Khaki) 12⅛ by 20 Vignette	15
The Handy Man (Companion to the above) 12 by 20 Vignette	15
Our Brothers from Over the Seas (Centre to the "Absent-Minded Beggar" and "Handy Man" 20⅛ by 13⅜ inches	21
All that was Left of Them (Companion to Charge of the Light Brigade), 36¼ by 23 inches	31
Jameson's Last Stand (Battle of Doornkop, 2nd January 1896) 32⅜ by 20¼ inches	31
The Charge of the Light Brigade, 36¼ by 23¼ inches	31

G. D. GILES.

The Charge of the Heavy Brigade, 33¼ by 19¼ inches	21

STANLEY BERKELEY.

Napoleon's Cuirassiers at Waterloo, 30 by 18¼ inches	21

By R. CATON WOODVILLE, R. I.

Alma (Storming the Great Redoubt), 17⅜ by 29⅛ inches,	15
Sebastopol (Lord Raglan watching the Attack on the Redan) 17⅜ by 29⅛ inches	15
The Storming of Badajos 1812, 29 by 21¼ inches	21
"1815" (Napoleon's Old Guard at Waterloo) 32⅜ by 18⅜ inches	31

MAUD EARL.

What we have we'll hold (The Champion Bull-dog Dimboola) 28¼ by 21 inches	15

By R. CATON WOODVILLE, R. I.

For Queen and Empire (Jubilee 1897), 34¼ by 18⅜	31

STANLEY BERKELEY.

Atbara (Charge of the Camerons) 35¼ by 23¼ inches	21
Omdurman (Charge of the 21st Lancers) 36¼ by 23¼ inches	21

T. M. HEMY.

The Wreck of the Birkenhead, 17¼ by 24½ inches	31

BOMBAY FINE ART GALLERY.
D. B. DINSHAW & CO.,
ESPLANADE ROAD.

OUTDOOR GAMES.

ENGLISH CRICKET KIT.

BY AYRES, COBBET, DUKE, FROWD.
WARRANTED OF BEST ENGLISH-MAKE.

BEST FOOTBALL KIT.

Balls are made from the best portion of Picked Cowhides and best India-Rubber Bladders.

LAWN-TENNIS KIT.

By Ayres, Slazenger and others. Every Bat and Ball guaranteed!

BEST GOLF KIT.

By Forgan, Auchterlonie, Parke, Brougham, Anderson, etc., Specially selected and of guaranteed quality.

CROQUET, POLO, HOCKEY.

ACCESSORIES OF ALL KINDS.

AGENTS FOR

THE ROVER CYCLES.

TREACHER & CO., LIMITED,

BOMBAY. BYCULLA. POONA.

FRENCH STORES.

TRUFFLED SAUSAGES.	MUSHROOMS DE PARIS.
CHOUCROUTE GARNI.	MACEDOINE DE LEGUMES.
ANCHOVIES IN OIL.	PETITS POIS, EXTRA Quality.
THOU IN OIL.	ASPARAGUS POINTES.
ROYANS A LA BORDELAISE.	TRUFFES DU PERIGORD.
PATE DE FOIES GRAS.	TRUFFES PIECES FOR COOKING.
PREPARED FRENCH MUSTARD.	COCKS COMBS.
FRENCH SAUCES.	GUENELLES GARNITURE FINANCIER.
ASPARAGUS EXTRA FINE.	

SPANISH AND FRENCH OLIVES.

BEST YORK HAMS, boiled in cut ..... Rs. 2-8 Per lb.
BEST WILTSHIRE BACON, in flitch ..... Rs. 1-0 Per lb.

The above Stores, &c., guaranteed the best obtainable in the Home and Continental Houses.

FELICE CORNAGLIA.

IMPORTER OF
HIGH CLASS STORES.
83, MEDOWS STREET, FORT.

INTENDING ASSURERS ARE INVITED TO COMPARE THE RATES AND CONDITIONS OF

THE EMPIRE OF INDIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LD.,

WITH THOSE OF ANY OTHER COMPANY.

HEAD OFFICE: 11, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

SEE REPORT AND OPINIONS OF THE PRESS AS TO THE REMARKABLE PROGRESS MADE BY THE COMPANY.

ENDOWMENT NON-FORFEITABLE POLICY

FOR Rs. 3,000.

PAYABLE AT AGE 60 OR AT DEATH IF PREVIOUS, WITH PROFITS.

If, at any time, the assured under this plan should desire to cease paying any more premiums, he can obtain a paid-up Policy for such a proportion of the original sum assured as the number of premiums paid bears to the number agreed upon. Thus a gentleman who had assured at age 30 for a Policy of Rs. 3,000 payable at age 60 or at Death, if previous, after 5 years' payments, would be entitled to a Free paid-up Policy for Rs. 500 free of future payments.

MONTHLY PREMIUM.
At age 20, Rs. 6-9-0
At age 25, Rs. 7-8-0
At age 30, Rs. 8-14-0
At age 35, Rs. 10-13-0
At age 40, Rs. 13-12-0
At age 45, Rs. 18-10-0

DISTINCTIVE FEATURES.

Absolute Security.
* Funds invested in Government Securities and in accordance with the Indian Trust Act.
* Policy holders can appoint their own Directors.
90 per cent. of Profits to Participating Policy holders.
Policies simple in form, worldwide and indisputable.
Lapsed policies revived without fine.
Liberal Surrender Values. 40 per cent. of the Tabular premiums paid.
Loans to Policy holders at 6 per cent. interest.
Guaranteed 5 per cent. Investment Policies. Life and Endowments.
Immediate payment of Claims.
Non-forfeitable though Suicide.
Medical fees and stamps on Policies are payable by the Company.
* The Empire of India is the only Company that offers these guarantees of Security.

The sum Assured is PAYABLE IN FULL should death occur even immediately after payment of the first premium.

GUARANTEE INSURANCE.—This Company issues Guaranteed Policies in situations of trust and responsibility. It is specially authorized to guarantee the employes of the post Office.

Proposal Forms and full Particulars may be obtained from any local Agent in India or from

E. F. ALLUM, General Manager.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

ONE COMPOUND JET Condensing Wheel-gearing ENGINE of 500 I. H. P. Diameter of Cylinders 28" and 40·25" with 6' stroke. Revolutions 34·5. Working with steam-pressure 100 lbs.

One Steel Lancashire Boiler by Hick Hargreaves and Co. of 7' Diameter. 30' long. Working pressure 100 lbs.

Apply to the SUPERINTENDENT, the Svadeshi Mills, Coorla.

CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN'S BAZAAR.

FOR SALE.

ONE New English built C. Under spring Canoe LANDAU with patent-self acting hood and with patent foot-brake.

One English built LANDAULETTE by Windover.

English built Secondhand LANDAUS, VICTORIAS and BROUGHAMS by well known makers.

HOUSE FURNISHED with latest style neat furniture.

Furniture of the latest designs FOR SALE or HIRE, and also made to order,

Apply to
CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN & Co

TO BE SHORTLY PUBLISHED.

1. RAJA OF SATARA DETHRONED, with all the Papers on the case and the Impeachment of Colonel C. Ovans, Rs. 3-8-0.
2. MY THOUGHTS; Religious, Social and Moral. In seven languages. Under the patronage of H. H. the Rao of Cutch, G.C.I.E. Free Distribution.
3. SHELLEY'S SPIRITUAL PHILOSOPHY, Rs. 2-12-0.
4. PHILOSOPHY OF TEARS, Rs. 0-8-0.
5. EXPERIENCES OF AN OBSCURE LIFE, Rs. 2-0-0.

FOR SALE.

1. HAMILTON'S GENEALOGIES OF ALL INDIAN PRINCES, NOBLES, HEROES, &c., &c. Folio size, superbly bound. Incased in a beautiful box with lock and key. Price on application, Edition 1819. VERY SCARCE. (In 1888 at the Hardwick sale a similar copy was sold for £75.)
2. LORD'S DISCOVERY OF THE SECT OF THE BANIANS AND THE RELIGION OF THE PARSEES, Wherein is shewn the superstitious ceremonies used amongst them. More especially their Idolatrous Worship of Fire. Cr. size Edition, 1630. Price on application. VERY SCARCE.
3. MILTON'S PARADISE LOST AND REGAINED; Milton's own copy. VERY VERY RARE. Subscription copy. Price on application. (A similar copy was sold for £136).

All communications to be addressed to

J. GHOSE AND SONS,
Book Collectors of Calcutta,
Temporary Address: Indore Residency B., July 21, 1900.

WATCHES.

THAT HAVE given great satisfaction during use as reliable TIME-KEEPERS for many years. Watches that can be relied on always

Every watch before it leaves our hands is well tested and regulated and no watch leaves our establishment unless it can fulfil all the conditions of our written guarantee which accompanies it.

METAL.—

	Rs.	a.
MARCKS' Crystal face Nickel Silver Keyless Military Popular Watch	15	8
MARCKS' Crystal face Nickel Silver Keyless Campaign Watch	23	0
MARCKS' Crystal face Nickel Silver Keyless Campaign Watch PERFECTION	35	0
MARCKS' Crystal face Nickel Silver Keyless Railway Watch, Stout and strong	35	0
MARCKS' Crystal face Nickel Silver Keyless Railway Watch, very superior	55	0
MARCKS' Military Model Unparalled Wrist Watch with Strap, the Best Wrist Watch ever manufactured	32	0
MARCKS' Crystal face Keyless Calendar Watch	24	0
MARCKS' Crystal face Keyless Automatic or Handless Watch	45	0

SILVER.—

MARCKS' Military Lever Pocket Watch in Silver Crystal face case	45	0
MARCKS' Military Lever Pocket Watch in Silver Hunting case	50	0
MARCKS' Military Lever Pocket Watch in Silver Half-Hunting case	55	0
MARCKS' Campaign Watch in Silver Crystal face case, very high quality of Campaign Watch	60	0
MARCKS' Campaign Watch in Silver Hunting case	65	0
MARCKS' Campaign Watch in Silver Half-Hunting case	70	
MARCKS' Coventry Watch, an English-made Watch, sterling Silver Crystal face	70	0
MARCKS' Coventry Watch, an English-made Watch, sterling Silver Hunting case.	75	0
MARCKS' Coventry Watch, an English-made Watch, sterling Silver Half-hunting case	80	0
MARCKS' Fine Railway Watch in Silver case, very handsome Watch and of high quality, English-made	95	0
MARCKS' English Standard Watch in Sterling Silver Crystal face case	100	
MARCKS' English Standard Watch in Sterling Silver Hunting case	115	0
MARCKS' English Standard Watch in Sterling Silver Half Hunting case	125	0

WITH EACH WATCH we SUPPLY a CASE, SPARE GLASS, MAIN SPRING, and a WRITTEN GUARANTEE for TWO YEARS.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,

PRACTICAL WATCH MAKERS.
BOMBAY AND POONA.

McDOWELL & CO.,

MADRAS.

HAVANA CIGARS.

TO MEET THE DEMAND WHICH WE BELIEVE EXISTS IN INDIA FOR

REAL HAVANA CIGARS.

We have arranged for the regular importation of the undermentioned BRANDS made of the

FINEST

HAVANA TOBACCO

Procurable, and are now in a position to offer them at the following Prices:—

"MULETA" Principes
4 ⅜ inches. Rs. 19-12 per 100 in 50's.
Rs. 20-8 per 100 in 25's.

"COMPOSIA" Especiales
4 ⅜ inches. Rs. 17-1 per 100 in 50's.

"COMPOSIA" Imperatrix
4 3-8 inches. Rs. 22-1 per 100 in 25's.

"MULETA" Graciosos
3¾ inches. Rs. 13-4 per 100 in 50's.
Rs. 14-2 per 100 in 25's.

ILLUSTRATED LEAFLET FREE ON APPLICATION.

McDOWELL & CO., LD.

MADRAS AND LONDON.

KEMP'S

EXTRACT OF MALT AND COD LIVER OIL,

Contains all the Elements of Nutrition in a concentrated and readily assimilable form.

Prepared in England under the Company's Special Instructions.

Rs. 2 per Large Bottle.

KEMP & CO., LD., {SASSOON HOUSE,} BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PARIS EXHIBITION, 1900.

TELEGRAPHIC ADVICES have been received from our Head Office that the "REMINGTON" STANDARD TYPEWRITERS are awarded the highest prize at the above Exhibition for typewriting machines. All particulars about the machines could be had from the undersigned.

WARDEN & Co., Sole Agents,
27 Hummum St., Fort, Bombay.

TENDERS are invited by 1 o'clock on FRIDAY, the 7th September, 1900, for SUPPLY of PETTY STORES required in connection with Original Works and Repairs to Government Buildings in charge of the Executive Engineer Presidency District, from 1st September 1900 to 31st August 1901.

Further particulars may be obtained at the office of the Undersigned.

K. G. DESAI, L. C. E.,
Executive Engineer, Presidency.

Bombay, 31st August, 1900.

POLICE NOTICE.

ON MONDAY, the 3rd, and SATURDAY, the 8th September, 1900, being the two principal days of the GANPATI PROCESSIONS, Residents of the Fort proceeding to Cumballa Hill, Tardeo, Mahaluxmi and Byculla or vice versa are informed that Churni Road and Mathew Road (from Chaupati Level Crossing to foot of French Bridge) will be CLOSED to carriages between 5 and 7-30 P.M.

H. KENNEDY,
Commissioner of Police.

Police Commissioner's Office, Bombay 1st September, 1900.

NOTICE.

I do hereby give NOTICE that from the 3rd instant, till the 3rd December next, any DOGS found STRAYING in the streets or beyond the enclosures of the houses of the owners of such dogs, will be DESTROYED in accordance with the provisions of Section CXVI of Act XIII of 1856.

H. KENNEDY,
Commissioner of Police.

Police Commissioner's Office, Bombay, 1st Sept., 1900.

CAUTION.

IT HAVING come to our KNOWLEDGE that a totally different and inferior article is being sold in the Bazaar as PHENYLE, intending Purchasers should insist on seeing the MORRIS LITTLE and SON, Ltd., Label, which is affixed to every Drum and Bottle of Genuine PHENYLE.

SOLE AGENTS
FOR BOMBAY AND MADRAS,
PHILLIPS & CO., LD, BOMBAY.

THE MANOCKJEE PETIT MANUFACTURING Co., Ld.

NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND for the six months ended 30th June 1900, at the rate of Rs. 160 per Share of Rs. 1,000 paid up) will be paid on and after MONDAY, the 17th instant, at the Office of the Company, No. 6, Hornby Row, during Office hours, to Shareholders whose names will stand on the Register of shares on the 6th instant.

Shareholders are requested to produce their share certificates when applying for the Dividend Warrants.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 6th to the 20th inst., both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
D. M. PETIT SONS & Co.,
Agents,
The Manockjee Petit Manufacturing Co., Ld.

Bombay, 1st September, 1900.

NOTICE is hereby given that all PERSONS being CREDITORS of or otherwise having any claims upon the estate of NOWROJI MUNCHERJI SETTNA, late of Bombay, Parsee Inhabitant (who died at Bombay aforesaid on or about the 2nd day of December, 1898, and Letters of Administration of whose property and credits were on the 7th day of June 1900, granted by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay to Mr. HORMUSJI MERWANJI SETTNA having effect throughout the Province of Bombay) are required to send to the undersigned, Solicitors for the administrator of the said estate on his behalf, at their office, No. 57, Esplanade Road, within the Fort of Bombay, in writing, their names and addresses and particulars of their claims upon or against the estate of the said deceased so as to reach the undersigned on or before the 15th instant, as after that date the said administrator will distribute the assets among the persons entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which the said administrator shall have then notice as aforesaid and no claims sent in subsequently will be recognised.—Dated this 1st day of September, 1900.

EDGELOW, GULABCHUND & WADIA,
Administrator's Solicitors.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, Empress of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the Property and Credits of MANIBAI, widow of CHOTALAL MOTILAL GADHY, late of Bombay, Hindoo Inhabitant, deceased.

KABALBHAI alias NAGINDAS CHUNILAL of Bombay, Hindoo inhabitant, residing at Mahlaxmi Lane outside the Fort of Bombay, brother-in-law of the deceased on behalf of RATILAL CHOTALAL and KANTILAL CHOTALAL, minor sons of the deceased.....Petitioners.

ALL PERSONS claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness SIR LAWRENCE H. JENKINS, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, the 27th day of August, in the year of our Lord, One thousand nine hundred and in the Sixty-fourth year of our Reign.

L. N. BANAJI,
Registrar.

The Seal of the High Court of Bombay.

D. B. BINNING,
The 27th day of August, 1900.

Messrs. MANSUKHLAL, DAMODAR and JAMSETJI,
Petitioners' Attorneys.

"NEUBERG'S CHEROOTS."

NEW SHIPMENT OF

TRICHINOPOLY CIGARS & CHEROOTS.

"Well rolled and well flavoured they bear off the palm,
They soothe leisure moments and anger disarm,
From the crown of your hat to the soles of your boots,
You feel that there's virtue in Neuberg's Cheroots."

Respectful attention is requested to present Stocks which are simply *unapproachable* as regards QUALITY and CONDITION.

Parcels for Friends at Home made up on Shortest possible Notice.

SPECIAL REGARD FOR DUTIABLE WEIGHTS!!

FLOR DE JAVAS,

Not to be confounded with so-called JAVAS obtaining elsewhere. These are the ONLY ORIGINAL JAVAS.

FREE DRAUGHT,
SPLENDID CONDITION,
PUREST TOBACCO.

"TORPEDO SPECIALS,"
"PLANTERS,"
"GYMKHANAS,"
"KAISERS,"
"GOLCONDAS, BAHADURS,"
"U. S. REEDS,"

And all the present leading Indian Brands.

FOREIGN CIGARS.

"SPOTTED CABANAS,"
The Genuine Article. Very Choice.

REAL BURMAH CHEROOTS.
Direct from Burmah.
Very finest obtainable.

NEUBERG'S "CONDITIONERS,"
for the
MONSOON,
Keeps Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobaccos in perfect condition.

J. NEUBERG,
51, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re 1, each succeeding line, As 8. No Trade Advertisements are admitted under this Scale.

COMPOUND NERVINE ELIXIR, one of the most powerful Tonics made, contains Coca, Damiana, Phosphorous and Nux Vomica. A sure remedy for Nervous Debility. Price Rs. 2-8 Per. bottle.—THOMSON and TAYLOR, 35, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

SUITS For MONSOON WEAR, NAVY Blue Serge Lounge Suits, Rs. 35. Coloured Soft Wool Suits, Rs. 30. All Wool Cashmere Suits, Rs. 42. A large range of new Vicuna and Soft Homespun Suiting just landed.—ASQUITH AND LORD, Esplanade Road (opposite Clock Tower).

£2,200,000 POLICIES were issued by the STANDARD in 1899 being the largest amount in the History of the Company.—Apply STANDARD LIFE OFFICE, Bombay and Madras.

LOVELY ORANGE PEKOE TEAS.—Our this Season Spring Crop Orange Pekoe Teas, are unsurpassable both in quality and flavour. Prices in 1 lb. Tins; Flowery Orange Pekoe at Rs. 1-4, Extra Fine Orange Pekoe at Rs. 1-4, and unassorted Orange Pekoe at Rs. 1-2 per lb. Two Annas less per lb. for large purchases.—MORTON, MAJU and Co., Agents, The Bombay Tea Association, Ld., Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

FINE MECHANICAL WORK in all branches undertaken by

THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC COMPANY,
9, Medows Street, Bombay.

WANTED, EUROPEAN WATCHMAKER, one capable of handling complicated Watches, such as Repeaters, Chronographs and Recorders, Perpetual Calendars and also Chronometers. Apply MARCKS and Co., Ld., Bombay.

WANTED, a first class certificated European ENGINEER, for a Cotton Press and Ginning Factory. State age and furnish copies of testimonials. Apply to No. "101," care of this paper.

BRONZE FIGURES and CENTRE STANDS, Glass Flower Baskets and Vases, &c., New Novelties from London. Prices very Cheap.—SHROFF BROTHERS.

TO BE LET a Small BUNGALOW at Chinchpoogli Hill with a nice Garden. Apply to C. JAFFER SULLEMAN & Co., Girgaum.

TO BE LET.—Room suitable for Barrister or Pleader opposite the High Court, Rent Rs. 35. Apply to MUKHI CASSAMBHAI MOOSA Manager to H. H. the Aga Khan, Jail Road.

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THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An indispensable Book for Travellers.—In India and the East, contains the Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer Route in India, and the Eastern Seas, and other useful information. Price 8 Annas. Coloured Map of India revised from Official sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office and at all Booksellers and Railway Terminus.

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100 RUPEES PRIZE.—Open to every body, nothing to pay. Apply for terms to The SINGER MANUFACTURING Co., 5, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

WILL FORMS of DIFFERENT KINDS, Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office

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REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and at lowest rates. Special terms for large contracts. Apply to The Manager Bombay Gazette, Steam Press.

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GENUINE AMERICAN SNOWFLAKE OIL, 150°, sold by STANDARD OIL Co., of New York, at their Godowns, at Mazagon, and by Messrs. Kemp and Co., Ld., Messrs. Phillips and Co., Ld., and Messrs. Curringhal Hirji, at Rs. 5-12-2 per case, at Bombay; and by Mr. J.C. Bhat, at Rs. 5-13-2 per case, at Bandora.

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MACLEAN'S GUIDE to BOMBAY.—Historical, Statistical and Descriptive. Contains valuable information. Revised and corrected up to date. Price Rs. 5, with postage Rs. 5-4. For sale at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

MESSRS. OLIVER & Co.—Only Respectable and Trustworthy Servants, Clerks, Peons, &c., and Nurses, &c., of all denominations supplied. The original and only firm that supplies thoroughly efficient and reliable High Class Domestic Servants. Patronised by the Officers of the Service (Army and Navy) as well as the Leading Clubs and Hotels, Especially First Class Portuguese and Mahomedan Servants, for whom we guarantee and hold ourselves responsible. Highest reference given if required. Fee Rs. 2 each servant. No. 4, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay. N. B.—Beware of the so-called Registry Offices.

VISITING CARDS, DIES, CRESTS, Monograms, &c., &c., in elegant style and at the shortest notice. Engraving, Copper-plate Printing and Lithography or orders. For rates apply to SUPERINTENDENT Bombay Gazette," Steam Press.

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OVERLAND SUMMARY, published Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 pages of the "Pall Mall Budget" size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged. Army Orders &c. Indian Subscription Rs. 12 per year, free of Postage. English Subscription, Rs. 15 per year including Postage.

DOCTOR MENIST SPECTACLES.

REVISED PRICES.

	Gold. Rs.	Silver Rs.	Steel & Nickel Rs.
With Turnpin Side	60	28	16
With Single Temple	56	24	14
With Cur	50	24	16
Folders or Pince-Nez	50	24	16

SPECTACLES AND FOLDERS FITTED WITH MARCKS AND CO'S.

Finest quality PEBBLES, at a REDUCTION of Rs. 5 on above Prices for Gold and Silver, and Rs. 4 for Steel.

Our new "Movillete" Frame which has gained universal admiration

THROUGHOUT INDIA IS WORTH INSPECTING.

Our Celebrated Violet Tinted Sun Glare and Dust Glasses, strongly recommended by all the leading men.

Gold. Rs.	Silver. Rs.	Nickel. Rs.	Steel. Rs.
60	25	12	5

NOTICE.

SPECIAL ATTENTION is given to all REPAIRS which are executed with the greatest precision and least possible delay. Oculist's prescriptions CAREFULLY PREPARED.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

BANKS.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL.....£1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....£1,125,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....£562,5000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.....£562,500

HEAD OFFICE:
40, Threadneedle Street, London, E. C.

LONDON BANKERS:
The Bank of England,
The London Joint Stock Bank,

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, KURRACHEE COLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG and SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter periods to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares, and receives same for safe custody, realising interest and dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities

JAMES MURDOCH,
Manager.

22, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....Yens 24,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL.....,, 13,000,000
RESERVE FUND.....,, 8,000,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
Tokio, Kobe, Nagasaki, London, Lyons, New York, San Francisco, Hawaii, Shanghai, Hongkong, and Tientsin.

BANKERS—The LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK
The UNION BANK of LONDON, AND THE PARR'S BANK, LIMITED.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT and FIXED DEPOSITS, on Terms to be learnt on application.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities and every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on JAPAN, and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

T. TAKAMICHI,
Acting Manager.

Albert Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ...£1,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL £500,000
RESERVE FUND £310,000

HEAD OFFICE:
37 THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E. C.

BRANCHES:
Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Colombo, Kurrachee Lahore, Delhi, Rangoon, Mandalay, Tuticorin Umritsar, Kandy, Newera Elya, Zanzibar, Steamer Point, Aden, Cawnpore and Mombassa.

FIXED DEPOSITS

The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no Interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

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H. CHALMERS,
Manager.

THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:—CALCUTTA.

BRANCHES:—BOMBAY, KARACHI, LAHORE, LONDON, MADRAS, RANGOON AND RAWAL PINDEE.

SUB BRANCHES:—MURREE, (April to October) and AMRITSAR.

DEPOSIT AGENCIES:—

Messrs. SINCLAIR MURRAY & Co.—Narayanguni.
Messrs. SCHRODER SMIDT & Co.—Digha Ghat, Dinapur, Patna
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MOOCHOOL SHAH, Esq.—Poona.
MANIBHAI JEYSINGBHAI HATHEESING, Esq.—Ahmedabad.
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CAPITAL PAID UP—RS. 40,00,000.
RESERVE FUND...— ,, 1,00,000.

RATES OF INTEREST allowed are as under:—

STERLING DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS for home remittances 4 per cent. per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS:—

9 to 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum.
2 years at 5½ per cent. per annum.
3 years at 6 per cent. per annum.

The Bank will also at the Head Office or at any of the Branches in India, transfer sums for DEPOSIT in London, carrying Interest from date of transfer in India.

Special Rates are given for SHORT PERIOD DEPOSITS. At present they are—

For 2 and 3 months, at 4 per cent. per annum.

Sums as small as Rs. 10 are received into the Bank's PRUDENTIAL FUND, bearing half-yearly compound interest at 5 per cent. per annum.

Cheques, Bills, Hundies and Currency Notes of any Circle are collected and credited free of charge in the above INTEREST DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS receive 2 per cent. per annum upon the daily balances.

Apply for RULES to HEAD OFFICE or BRANCHES.

By Order of the Board,
F. D. STRANACK,
Manager.

Oriental Buildings, Bombay, 1st May, 1900.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$ 100,00,000
Sterling Reserve Fund	$ 100,00,000
Silver Reserve Fund	$ 20,00,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG:

SIR THOMAS JACKSON, *Chief Manager.*

London Bankers.—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.,

LONDON COMMITTEE:

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LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

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BANGKOK.	HIOGO.	RANGOON.
BATAVIA.	ILOILO.	SAIGON.
BOMBAY.	LYONS.	SANFRANCISCO
CALCUTTA.	MANILA.	SINGAPORE.
COLOMBO.	NAGASAKI.	SOURABAYA.
FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	TIENTSIN.
HAMBURG.	PEKING.	YOKOHAMA.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance if not under Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000; but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to a ½ half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Are received for 12 months at 4 per cent per annum and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

W. B. THOMSON,
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17, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

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NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1897.

£ 13,558,989 Stg.

LIFE ASSURANCE WITH ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

AT MODERATE RATES.

Policy for Rs. 5,000 payable at Death only.		Policy for Rs. 5,000 payable at age 55 or Death if it occurs sooner.		Policy for Rs. 5,000 payable at age 60 or Death if it occurs sooner.	
Age next Birthday.	Monthly premium.	Age next Birthday.	Monthly premium.	Age next Birthday.	Monthly premium
	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
25	11 8 0	25	15 7 0	25	13 13 0
30	12 12 0	30	16 6 0	30	14 6 0
35	14 3 0	35	22 13 0	35	19 1 0
40	16 1 0	40	30 1 0	40	23 15 0

Rates or other ages and under other systems will be supplied on application.

NON-FORFEITURE POLICIES—LIBERAL SURRENDER VALUES.

AGENTS:—
EWART LATHAM & CO.,
FLEMING SHAW & CO.,
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Guarantees Against Embezzlement.

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HEAD OFFICE, ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY

Funds in Government Securities only, and remain in India.

THE Association provides Security for the Intromission and Fidelity of Persons in situations of Trust and Responsibility.

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H. G. W. MEIKLE, F. F. A.,
Acting Secretary.

GRESHAM LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, LIMITED.

ASSETS EXCEED.....Rs. 11,05,82,460
ANNUAL INCOME EXCEEDS...Rs. 1,92,58,425

This Old Established Society grants Policies with Capitalised Profits at the following LOW RATES of premiums:—

Policy for Rs. 5,000 payable at Death only.		Policy for Rs. 5,000 payable a Death, 20 limited payments.		Policy for Rs. 5,000 payable at age 55 or Death if it occurs sooner.	
Age next Birthday.	Yearly premium.	Age next Birthday.	Yearly premium.	Age next Birthday.	Yearly premium
	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
25	143 1 0	25	197 8 0	25	138 7 0
30	156 6 0	30	209 8 0	30	232 10 0
35	173 11 0	35	224 10 0	35	289 0 0
40	195 9 0	40	242 15 0	40	384 15 0

Rates for other ages and under other systems will be supplied on application.

Intending insurers are invited to apply for the Society's new Prospectus before Assuring elsewhere.

Applications for Agencies from Gentlemen of influence throughout the country will receive every attention.

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19 BANK STREET BOMBAY.

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TO OFFICERS IN THE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

WANTED, as CHAIRMAN of the Rangoon Port Trust, an Engineer of good business and administrative ability who has had considerable experience in port and river work. Age not exceeding 45 years.

Salary Rs. 2,000 a month, the Port Trust paying in addition the contribution for leave allowance.

The Chairman will be required to pay his own contribution for pension. Preference will be given to an officer who is prepared to stay for ten or fifteen years with the Port Trust.

Further particulars can be obtained by application to the undersigned.

Applications stating age and qualifications should be submitted through the Head of the Department concerned and should reach undersigned not later than 1st December next.

R. E. V. ARBUTHNOT,
Secretary to the Government of Burma, Rangoon.

TO LOVERS OF ART.

THE establishment in the "First City in India" of a high class and fashionable Art Gallery, fitted up in the most approved and artistic style, where artists and their patrons can at all times meet to their mutual advantage, and to the advancement of Art itself, has been our desire for some years past; but the difficulties in the way of its fulfilment have been so great that the scheme has had to be abandoned—for the time being at least. We are persuaded that were we able to secure the influential support of those in high places and the help of lovers of Art in the Presidency, the Gallery would be a *fait accompli*. Another object of ours in wishing to form an Art Gallery is that we may be able to educate the native mind, and, by furnishing the people with an opportunity of viewing and comparing European work with the crude and absurd productions they have been accustomed to cultivate a refined and more artistic taste in them. Surely this worthy desire ought to have the encouragement it reserves from all true lovers of Art!

In submitting our new Catalogue to the public which can be obtained on application, we desire to place this object prominently before them, at the same time thanking them for the patronage and support they have already given us. It has enabled us to place the concern in some degree in as favoured a position as some of the leading Picture Dealers' establishments in London or Paris; so far, at least, as India is concerned.

A new feature, as will be seen in the present issue of the Catalogue, is that we have included all the different lines of business which we undertake in one and the same cover, whereas in former years they were printed in separate handbooks, leaflets, &c., necessitating a deal of needless repetition.

It has, therefore, been our endeavour to spare the public the tediousness of the task of looking through a number of separate prints for what they require, by compiling the present issue in as concise and handy a form as possible, adding to it an Index—a feature that was not possible to introduce in the former erratic sort of publications.

Of course, we are sensible of many defects in this our first venture: the principal one being the impossibility to embody in a trade catalogue a complete list of our stock of Engravings. We would, therefore, request those seeking any known engraving not enumerated herein to communicate with us.

We have, further, the pleasure of notifying our *clientele* of our removal into more spacious and conspicuous premises, the address of which we would ask them to kindly take particular note.

Hoping for a continuance of the esteemed patronage and support of our customers, and the public in general.

D. B. DINSHAW & CO.,
BOMBAY FINE ART GALLERY,
ESPLANADE ROAD,
Opposite Bombay Club.

WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.

SPECIFICS for Hydrocele and Elephantiasis guaranteed to cure this disease radically by using this medicine externally. Price Rs. 3-8 per bottle, Apply to

Dr. S. GHOSHAL, SPECIALIST,
No. 86, Bechoo Chatterjee's Street, Calcutta.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

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B. SMYTH & CO., LIMITED,
2, ESPLANADE, BOMBAY.
(Special Rates to Hospitals, Clubs and Messes.)

HUNTLY BLEND
A good wholesome Whisky
at a Moderate Price.

Of all Dealers, or of
ALDRIDGE, SALMON & Co., LD., BOMBAY,
SOLE AGENTS.

NEW TEAS. NEW TEAS.

TRY THE
MAY BLOSSOM.

THE
MAY BLOSSOM
TEAS

Are the Best in the Market, having been picked and blended by an Expert.

A CHOICE CUP OF TEA.
BE PUT OFF WITH NO OTHER.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Apply early to

CROFT, MODY & Co.,
BOMBAY,
SOLE AGENTS.

Retail Agents.—Denison & Co., Hummum Street, Fort; S. P. Ghandy and Sons, Jumma Musjid, Market; N. J. Wadia, Nesbit Lane, Mazagon.

S. R. BOTTLEWALLA & Co.,
FINANCIAL AGENTS AND GENERAL BROKERS.
(ESTABLISHED 1886.)

TRANSACT EVERY KIND OF PERSONAL AGENCY, PARTICULARLY:—

NATIVE STATE AGENCY.—The Sovereigns, Princes, Chiefs, Nobles, and Jaghirdars of Native States will best consult their interests by employing this Firm as their BOMBAY AGENTS.

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ADVANCES on fixed and equitable mortgages (deposit of title deeds).

LOANS on every description of tangible or good personal security. Secrecy and despatch guaranteed.

MOFUSSIL AGENCY.—Up-country residents will find it greatly to their advantage to place all their ORDERS and COMMISSIONS in our hands. We undertake to execute them with care and fidelity and to give complete satisfaction.

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RECOVERY of OUTSTANDINGS, RENT and DEBTS collected and recovered.

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NEGOTIATIONS, PRIVATE ENQUIRIES, SETTLEMENTS UNDER ARBITRATION, skilfully conducted.

NOTE.—Under Section 37 of the Civil Procedure Code, and under Power of Attorney, Messrs S. R. BOTTLEWALLA and Co., act as the recognised Agents of mofussil constituents, thus saving them the necessity of coming to Bombay to file and conduct their cases.

FIRE and LIFE INSURANCES effected with the best Offices and at the most favourable rates.

CHARGES: Moderate. TERMS on Application.

SAVE TIME, TROUBLE, MONEY, AND TEMPER, BY SENDING ALL YOUR ORDERS AND COMMISSIONS TO
S. R. BOTTLEWALLA & Co.,
WHO WILL EXECUTE THEM WITH THE UTMOST PROMPTITUDE, CARE, AND ATTENTION.

OFFICES:
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(Over Crawford and Co.)
RESIDENCE:
CONTRACTOR'S BUILDINGS,
GRANT ROAD, BOMBAY.

PLEASE NOTE.—Specifics for Hydrocele and Asthma; immediate relief; permanent cure guaranteed or the price each Rs. 5 refunded even in most obstinate cases. Many cases promptly and successfully cured. Try once only. SPEEDY CURE for DIABETES is successful when all other remedies fail to produce the slightest effect. Safe and sure. Per bottle Rs. 3. "FEMALES' FRIEND"—a safe and reliable remedy for all female disorders and irregularities. Per bottle Rs. 3. Correspondence always treated strictly private. Apply to MANAGER (B.), V. C. Works, Rangamat, Bengal.

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INDIAN LAND REVENUE,
FOR PRINCIPLE AND SOUND POLICY,
BY
TODARMAL.
Price Re. 1. Postage half-anna.
Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette," Bombay

SALES BY AUCTION.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS,
21, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

WEEKLY SALE.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co. will, on WEDNESDAY, the 5th instant, at 2 p.m., sell by Public Auction at their Sale Rooms, the following:—

3 cases coloured and white piece goods, consisting of red, orange, green, lemon, and black shirtings, cambrics, Jaconets, umbrella cloth, white nainsooks, mulls, shirtings, scarfs, etc.
A lot of 25 pairs gentleman's boots and shoes.
2 cases bacon.
5 cases Kops ale.
10 cases, 2 cans, and 5 gallons carbolineum.
10 cases, 10 cans, and 1 gallon carbolineum.
A lot of earthen toilet sets.
2 iron safes, by the Midland Safe Co., of Birmingham.

IMPORTANT TO CAPITALISTS AND OTHERS.
AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY.

Under instructions from Elaiji Sorabji Daver, Esq., and Rustomji Ardesar Spencer, Esq., the executors of Bai Pirozabai, widow of Dhanjibhoy Dossabhoy Mama, Messrs. SORABJEE CAWASJEE & Co., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 12th proximo, at 4 p.m. on the premises (unless previously sold by private contract), the undermentioned valuable property belonging to the estate of the abovenamed deceased, namely:—

All that piece or parcel of land, situate on the north side of the new Foras Road in Bombay, containing by admeasurement 3,827 square yards or thereabouts, and assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue, Bombay, under old Nos 451,452, 453, new No 13965, new Survey No 7000, and bounded on the north now formerly by the property of Meheenabin Abdoola Oges, on the south partly by the land of the B B & C I Railway Company, and partly by the new Foras Road, on the east by the property belonging to the estate of the deceased abovenamed, and on the west by the property of the B B & C I Railway, together with the bungalows, stables and other buildings and erections on the said land, all which are assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under Ward No. 3075 to 3084, Street No. 247 (1, 2, 9).

The said land is of the Foras land tenure and is part of a larger plot of land of 5,695 square yards, paying a yearly rent of Rs. 2-1-4.

The said bungalow and stables are now and have been for years occupied by the Municipality of Bombay as their D. Ward stables paying Rs 350 per month for rent.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Payne, Gilbert, Sayani and Moos, the Attorneys of the executors aforesaid, or to the Undersigned.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.,
Bombay, 3rd September, 1900. Auctioneers.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 3rd instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey, white and coloured piece-goods and the following:—

Furniture such as cupboards, chairs, tables, writing, dressing and wash-hand tables, book and hat stands, drawing-room suite of sofas and chairs, glass door cupboards, show case, almyrah, wire mattresses.

1 Dentist's chair covered with purple velvet

Also the property of the late J. Moir Esq. Senior (Boyd's Ice Factory) consisting of glass, crockery and plated ware, dining room table, dining room arm and without arm chairs, dumbwaiter with casters, drawing room suite lined silk tapestry, table lamps, marble top dressing and wash hand tables with furniture, mirror back hat stand, double and single iron bedsteads with spring and coir mattresses, carpets, hanging cupboards and wardrobes with shelves, meat safe, copper utensils, bath tubs, &c., &c.

1 half-plate camera, with lens, by Marion & Co., with four double dark slides and stand.

1 fire resisting Milline'r patent safe, with duplicate keys, on teakwood stand, 28 by 22 by 22.

AT 2 P.M.

A few lady's and gent's pneum

NOTICES.

R U

AWARE that from TO-DAY ARRANGEMENTS have been made to give AWAY to all men,

WOMEN AND GIRLS

BOYS and CHILDREN of all castes and creeds residing in the Bombay Presidency a

USEFUL AND SHOWY

CALENDAR showing the days of the week, English dates, and months, both in English and Gujarati, also PARSI Roz and Mah.

IF NOT

You are hereby informed that to get this pretty CALENDAR you have only to buy of any of us, Wine merchants, a bottle of the celebrated BEEHIVE BRANDY and

WE WILL MAKE YOU SUCH

A present of this pretty CALENDAR which will be useful to you not for a year but

FOR ALL YOUR LIFE

And also to your Children, Grand Children and all following Generations.

ROYAL BOMBAY YACHT CLUB.

THE HALF YEARLY GENERAL MEETING will be held at the Club House on THURSDAY, the 6th September, 1900, at 6 P.M.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

SCRAP TIMBER FOR SALE.

THE MANAGER is prepared to receive Tenders, at his Office, Victoria Terminus, on WEDNESDAY, the 5th day of September, 1900, up to 1 P.M. (Gun Fire), for the purchase of :—

TWO LOTS OF SCRAP TIMBER

now lying in the Locomotive Works Yard, Parel, and can be seen on application.

TENDERS.—These must be made on the authorized forms which can be had on application to the undersigned at his office.

TERMS.—The sum of Rs. 200 must accompany each Tender as a guarantee of good faith in due fulfilment of Contract, failure in which shall entail the forfeiture of the deposit, without the Railway having to prove anything by the transaction.

PAYMENT.—To be made to the Railway's Cashier prior to delivery.

NOTE.—The Manager does not bind himself to accept the highest or any Tender.

G. R. WEBB,
General Storekeeper.

General Storekeeper's Office, Parel, 25th August, 1900.

NOTICE.

NOWROJI JAMSETJI ANTIA, late HEAD CASHIER to Messrs. Grindlay Groom and Co., has commenced BUSINESS as MERCHANT and COMMISSION AGENT at Thanna and at No. 14 K, HUMMUM Street, Fort, Bombay.

THE WESTREN INDIA TYPEWRITING COMPANY.

CARLISLE CHAMBERS.

APOLLO BUNDER, BOMBAY.

A SCHOOL of TYPEWRITING and SHORTHAND has been OPENED by the above Company, which provides unequalled facilities to Students for rapidly acquiring a thoroughly practical knowledge within three months. Special arrangements have been made to give INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTIONS at any time during the course of the day, to the Pupils' entire SATISFACTION. CERTIFICATES of Proficiency are guaranteed and Students are recommended for EMPLOYMENT.

COPYING WORK of all kinds done on Special Terms.

TYPEWRITERS and ACCESSORIES supplied and REPAIRS promptly executed.

TERMS on Application ;

TO THE MANAGER.

READ THIS!

READ THIS!!

THREE PRIZES, AGGREGATING Rs. 105,

Will be given away this month to

NEW SUBSCRIBERS only.

1st Prize, Rs. 60 ; 2nd Prize, Rs. 30 ; 3rd Prize, Rs. 15.

BELOW ARE GIVEN SIX PUZZLE WORDS :—

1. M*S*O*.	4. L*V*R*O*L.
2. B*R*I*.	5. *O*D*N.
3. C*P*N*A*E*.	6. M*R*E*L*E*.

CONDITIONS :

FILL in the Stars in the Puzzle words (one letter for each star) to represent six principal towns in Europe. Write those you find out on a sheet of paper placing the respective number to each, and post it, together with your money order for Rs. 2-8, being the half year's subscription to the "Indian Tit Bits." (otherwise no notice will be taken), enclosing a stamped addressed envelope for reply, to the "Indian Tit-Bits" Office, 180, Dhurrumtolla Street, Calcutta. Please quote number of money order to avoid confusion.

The one that will fill in the whole six puzzle words correctly will get Rs. 60 ; five, Rs. 30 ; and four, Rs. 15 ; no Prize will be awarded for less than four.

Should more than one fill in the words correctly the prizes will be divided.

Competitors can only send in one attempt, thus giving every one the same chance.

Intending subscribers during this month will not only get their paper for six months, but will have besides the chance of winning one of the handsome prizes named above for the mere trial.

We are simply giving away the prizes to popularize the I. T. B.

Intending subscribers should send in their Competitions to reach us not later than Saturday, the 15th of September, 1900

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

SUIT No. 413 OF 1899.

MOTILAL NAROTUMDAS ....Plaintiff.

vs.

SADANAND TRIMBUCK KALE..........................Defendant.

PURSUANT to the Decree absolute made in the above suit and bearing date the Fourth day of December, 1899, the following immoveable properties will be SOLD by PUBLIC AUCTION by the Commissioner of this Hon'ble Court at his office, in the Court House, on WEDNESDAY, the 26th day of September, 1900, at the hour of three o'clock in the afternoon.

PARTICULARS.

All the right, title and interest of the abovenamed Plaintiff and of the defendant in the following properties.

LOT No. 1.

All that piece or parcel of land together with the messuages thereon situate, lying and being without the Fort of Bombay, in the registration sub-district of Bombay, on the Palava Road in the Wadi of Soni Madhav Sheth Shivshanker the Fazandar thereof being Parbhoo Karnannard Sadashiv containing by admeasurement 29 feet in breadth and 47 feet in length being house No. 113, and bounded on the North by Public Road, on the East and West by the Gully and the house of Bai Rukhamabai, widow of Govind Lilaji, on the South by the Gully and the house of Bhandari Ganesh Luxman and assessed by Ward No. 2138, Street No. 278-280.

LOT No. 2.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house standing thereon situate lying and being without the Fort Walls of Bombay, in the Charney Road, containing by admeasurement 98 2-9 square yards and bounded as follows that is to say on the East by the house of Andhiaroo Cawasji, on the West by the Charney Road, on the North by the stable of Moti Raghunath, and on the South by the stable of Pestonji Dossabhoy Commissarywala which said premises are registered in the Collector's rent roll under old No. 570, new No. 2672, old Survey No. 216, and new Survey No. 8197, and are assessed by the Collector of assessment under No. 43.

LOT No. 3.

All that piece or parcel of land with the messuage tenement or stable and premises and two Cocoanut Trees standing and being thereon covered with tiles built on chunam walls situate without the Fort Walls of Bombay, at Chandanwadi, containing by admeasurement 93 feet and 9 inches in length and 14 feet and 9 inches in breadth and bounded on the East by the Chandanwadi passage on the West by the Mahomedan burying place, on the North by the stable of Ratanji Byramji Bisney, and on the South by the vacant ground belonging to Jaggonnathji Shanker Sheth and assessed by the Collector of assessment under Ward No. 35/3, Street No. 114-116, and by the Collector of Pen... and Tax under No. 570.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application should be made at the office of the said Commissioner or at the office of Messrs. BHAISHANKER and KANGA, Attorneys for the Plaintiff abovenamed at Albert Buildings, Fort, Bombay.—Dated 8th August, 1900.

A. K. OLIVER,
Commissioner.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

SAVINGS BANK.

THE BANK receives DEPOSITS on the following terms :—

Sums not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons, and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors.

Interest is allowed at the rate of THREE PER CENT. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 5,000.

Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application at the Bank.

J. BEGBIE,
Secretary and Treasurer

THE only Firm which repairs "Celestinas," "Aristons," "Phoenix," and all sorts of Hand Organs and keep all spare Repairing and Tuning materials in stock,—STEFFENAUER and Co., Fort, Bombay.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 5h. 46m. Sun sets, 6h. 12m. High water, 5-12m., 4-38a. Low water, 11-40m., 11-32a.
Fourth Criminal Sessions, 11 a. m.
Bombay Improvement Trust Meeting, 4 p.m.

MAZAGON MISSIONARY UNION.—There will be a public meeting in the St. Peter's Boys' School-room, on Wednesday, at 8-30 p.m. Address by the Lord Bishop of Bombay.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Durban, Delagoa Bay, Cape Colony, &c., per extra s.s. Umhloti, via Tuticorin and Colombo, will be closed at the General Post Office, at 7 p.m., on Tuesday and Wednesday, the 4th and 5th instant.

NEW BARRISTERS.—The latest accessions to the Bombay Bar are Mr. Walter Langford Weldon and Mr. Anandrai Bapubhai Mazmander, the latter of whom made the usual declaration before Mr. Justice Tyebjee, on Saturday last.

RUGBY FOOTBALL.—There will be a match on the Cooperage between the Bombay Gymkhana and a Military Team commencing at 5-15 p.m to-day. The following will represent the Gymkhana :—Full-back, Ross; three-quarter backs, Vines Reid, Skene, and Hewson ; half-backs, Scrymgeour and Parsons ; forwards, Moore, Cadell, Thornton, Arnot, Shanks, White, Turner and Boyes.

ALLEGED THEFT BY A FEMALE FRIEND.—Shaik Mahomed Shaik Ali, police jemedar in H. Division, who resides at Bapoo Hajam Street, has reported to the police that during the absence of himself and his wife from home, on Friday last, some one entered the place and stole currency notes, of the value of Rs. 200 from a box, which contained notes of the value of Rs. 630. The complainant stated that on inquiry he ascertained that during his absence, his room was visited by one Ashabee, a female friend of his wife.

THEFT OF AN INSURED PACKET.—Mr. Jamsetji Pestonji, First Assistant Postmaster, Bombay, has reported to the police the loss of a registered insured letter, numbered 1000, sent by Nana Madura and addressed to Runchordas Tricumji, of Bombay, and containing six currency notes for Rs. 100 each. The letter was received in the General Post Office, on Tuesday morning. On Wednesday it was discovered that it had remained unaccounted for. Enquiries were at once made and it was suspected that one of the clerks must have stolen it. Three clerks are under police surveillance.

DAMAUN NEWS.—On Thursday there were two deaths at Lower Damaun both attributable to starvation. Again on Saturday there were four deaths, all from starvation. The total mortality of Lower Damaun during the last month was 81 being 18 less than that of the previous month. Among the causes were starvation 61, drowning 5, cholera 4, fever 4, small-pox 2, and worms, paralysis, swelling, dysentery, and stillborn one each. The deaths occurred in the following castes :—Naiks 43, Dhorias 22, Mahomedans 4, Kolis 3, Machis 2, unknown 3, Bania 1, Sonar 1, Gola 1, and Dhed 1. Village of Lower Damaun contributed 59, Katheria 15, the sea 5, and Kharewadi 2.

SURAT SILK GOODS.—At the Small Causes Court, on Saturday, Mr. C. W. Chitty, Chief Judge, disposed of the suit filed by Jamabhoy Jivabhoy, dealer in pieces of Surat silk goods, against Arab Nasar Abdulla Saloom and another, for the recovery of Rs. 1,470 from the defendants. Mr. Manchhashanker, pleader, appeared for the plaintiff, while Mr. Craigie, solicitor, of Messrs. Craigie, Lynch and Owen, represented the defendants. The defendants were exporters to Arabia of the goods they bought of the plaintiff. They denied their liability of the claim by way of indebtedness or otherwise, and denied having any transaction with the plaintiff. His Honour held that the claim was proved and passed a decree in favour of the plaintiff for the amount claimed and with court's costs and professional costs.

PRESENTATION OF AN ADDRESS.—An address consisting of Marathi and Sanskrit poems, painted and decorated by Mr. Madhavrao Damodarji Vagal and engrossed by Mr. Shrikrishna Purshotomrao Javeri, was presented to Dr. Balkrishna Nilaji Pitale, LL.D., at a meeting under the presidency of Mr. Ganpatrao Nanaji Shete, of the Daivadnya community, at the residence of Messrs. Bhaskerrao and Pandurang Damodarji Vagal, on the 30th ultimo, when some of the many gentlemen assembled, spoke eloquently of the high attainments and simplicity of Dr. Pitale, and congratulated him for being the recipient of the high distinction conferred upon him by a well-known American University. After the distribution of pan-supari, flowers and sweets the assembly dispersed.

BHOWNAGAR NEWS.—The dead body of a woman of the Brahmin caste was found floating in the Bohra Well in Bhownagar. The body was taken out by the police and disposed of, after the panchatnama was held.—Cholera and other diseases having broken out at Bhownagar, it has been ordered that only fifteen men to be invited to any caste dinner. If the number is exceeded without the order of the Municipal Officer the delinquent will be visited with a fine of Rs. 15.—Mortality in Bhownagar is a little high now. Dysentery and diarrhoea are responsible for the same. —The temperature is now 90 degrees. The weather remains cloudy most part of the day. Showers of rain fall occasionally here and there. The total rainfall is 29 inches 70 cents. The breaches on Porbunder Section have been repaired and the trains now run through.

FATAL ACCIDENT TO A BRICK-LAYER.—An inquiry was held by Mr. P. Byrne, deputy coroner, at the J. J. Hospital, on Saturday, regarding the death of Succaram Tookaram, aged twenty-five years, a brick-layer, who resided at Kamatipoora 13th Lane. About twelve days ago deceased went to his work, and when he returned in the evening he showed his wife a wound in the middle finger of his left hand, which he said had been caused by a stone falling on it, while he was at work at Stone Bunder. The wound was bandaged and Succaram continued to attend to his work for three days, when the injured finger becoming painful, he remained at home. Some household remedies were applied to the injured finger, which however got no better and about four days ago deceased had lock-jaw and complained of stiffness in his neck. His brother removed him to the J. J. Hospital, where he died in Saturday. The jury returned a verdict that deceased died from tetanus, following a wound in the middle finger of the left hand, accidentally received.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

ROVERS VS. NORFOLK REGIMENT.

ON Saturday evening a match between these teams was played on the Cooperage before a large number of onlookers. The game was fast and exciting, both sides playing up well. Tyler and Davidson made some fine runs, centring prettily. From a couple of centres by Tyler, Firth and Davis were able to score. Scrafton, Ward, Walton and Lyons also worked hard, and for the Norfolks Pearce, Rodwell and Simon were conspicuous. The Rovers won by three goals to one goal.

A BOMBAY TESTIMONIAL TO PROFESSOR RICHARD, ASH LANE, NEAR CURRENCY BANK.

THE PROFESSOR'S SCIENTIFIC SKILL WORKS HIS WONDERS OF WONDERS IN BOMBAY.

I HAVE been ill for the last two years and unable to attend my office on account of my serious illness. I have consulted the best Physicians of Bombay. Everything that the profession could do for my case has been done. No money was spared, but everything failed even to give me a relief, still less a cure. I was practically given up and my life was despaired of, so much so, that on Saturday, August 18th, 1900, at 12 a.m., I was carried in a dying condition to Professor Richard's consulting rooms, Ash Lane, near Currency Bank. My case is a complicated one and well-known to the medical faculty in Bombay. It took the Professor a little while to decide if he would accept or decline my case. At last the Professor consented to accept my case under his private scientific treatment.

It was a hard struggle between life and death. The Professor has given his special attention to my cure and, repeating his own words, said to my wife, who was very down-hearted and was in despair, "Do not worry. Your husband will live if my 30 years' practical experience can be brought into action to save his life," and I am thankful to make it known for the benefit of the public in general that after two weeks of the Professor's hard labour I am now on a fair way to recovery and convalescence, and if I continue to improve so rapidly I feel sure I shall resume my duties in four weeks from now. I make this statement not only for the public but also as a public thanks to Professor Richard.

For the special attention given to my case I have paid Professor Richard his fees (in my special case) a sum of Rs. 2,250 out of Rs. 3,000, and I think it is quite cheap to save my life and the benefit I have received in such a case. I should be much obliged if you will give the above an early publication.

HIRALAL D. SARAIYA,
of the firm of Messrs. HIRALAL, MULLA, & MULLA,
Solicitors, Bombay.

FOURTH CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

THE fourth Criminal Sessions of the High Court opened on Saturday morning, the Hon. Mr. Justice Russell presiding.

A COMMON JUROR FINED.

Mr. T. E. Coleman, a common juror who failed to answer to his name was fined Rs. 30 for non-attendance in Court.—Later in the day, Mr. Coleman appeared in court and explained that he had been unwell and had quite forgotten that he had to attend the Sessions. His lordship remarking that the juror looked ill, accepted his excuse and remitted the fine.

A SHOPKEEPER DUPED.

Rustomji Pestonji was charged with cheating and theft in respect of Rs. 4-8-0. The accused on the 6th July, went to the shop of Jaiker and Co., in the native town, where he selected several articles consisting of Pears' soap, Huntley and Palmer's biscuits &c. On being informed that his purchases amounted to Rs. 5-4-0, he asked for change for a ten rupee note When the change was produced by the complainant the accused said he had forgotten to bring the note with him. He asked for the goods and change to be sent to his house, where he promised to hand over the note. A boy employed by the complainant was then sent with the goods and change, but the accused giving the boy a chit, written in Persian, induced him to hand over the money, and then absconded. The boy having reported the matter to his master, the police were informed of the fraud, and succeeded in arresting the prisoner the same evening. The accused being found guilty, and admitting previous convictions, his Lordship in passing sentence of five years' rigorous imprisonment, pointed out that Rustomji had been nine times previously convicted and was a very old offender.

A REPENTANT THIEF.

Gopal Dharmesey, alias Chatos Buddoo, was charged with having, on the 3rd August, committed theft in a building of two dhotars valued at one rupee seven annas. The prisoner pleaded guilty and admitted having been convicted of theft six years ago. He was sentenced to three years' rigorous imprisonment.

AN INCORRIGIBLE THIEF.

Essa Noordin claimed to be tried for theft of a purse containing two annas seven pies, belonging to Gopal Bapoo. While the complainant was passing along Null Bazaar on the 30th July, he felt the accused's hand in his pocket. He seized the prisoner, and handed him over to the police. Being found guilty, the accused admitted previous convictions. His lordship said the prisoner had only come out of ail in July. He was an incorrigible thief who had suffered nine convictions. He sentenced him to five years' hard labour.

ALLEGED THEFT AT MUNGULDAS MARKET.

Harichund Narayen and Sawlia Dhurma were charged, the first with the theft, on the 26th July of a purse containing Rs. 3-6-0 belonging to Narotam Runchod, and the latter, accused with abetment of the theft and receiving the proceeds of the robbery. The evidence was to the effect that the complainant had his pocket picked at the Manguldas Market. The jury, however, discredited the evidence and found both accused not guilty. They were acquitted and discharged.

A VISIT TO THE VICTORIA GARDENS.

Yacoob Durvesh, alias Yacoob Sulleman was charged with having stolen Rs. 2-3-0, the property of the complainant, who, while on a visit to the Victoria Gardens, and while standing near the monkey cage, had the money taken from his pocket by the accused. He seized the latter and handed him over to the police. The accused, in defence, alleged that the complainant had falsely got up the charge by tearing his pocket and handing over the money to the police. The jury found the accused not guilty. His lordship, in discharging the accused, said he thought that Yacoob was a very fortunate individual. His antecedents were such that he warned him to be very careful in regard to his future career.

THEFT AT THE CRAWFORD MARKET.

Abdulla Mahomed was charged with having, on the 4th August, at the Crawford Market, committed theft of a purse containing Rs. 6 belonging to Abdula Ahmed, a hawker of carpets residing at Bengalpoora. The complainant, while purchasing his bazaar, was pushed by the accused. On turning round he found the latter had picked his pocket, but on being detected, handed the purse to an accomplice who escaped. The prisoner was found guilty. He admitted a previous conviction for house-breaking and theft. His Lordship said the accused had been nine times previously convicted, and had only just come out of jail before he returned to his evil ways. He sentenced the prisoner to five years' hard labour.

HOUSEBREAKING BY DAY.

Abia Tookaram and Gania Mownajee, Marathas, were charged with housebreaking by day with intent to commit theft. On Sunday, the 12th August last, Anajee Bapoojee, a muccadum, employed at a Chunam factory, residing in a cadjan hut in Gunpowder Road, had in his hut a box containing wearing apparel, some small metal boxes, and Rs. 55 in silver. At 5 p.m., that day, he locked the box and secured the door of his hut with a padlock, and then went to his master's factory. On returning home at 8 p.m., that day, he found the padlock with its staple lying on the ground near the door, which was open. On going to the hut, he found the box gone, and gave information to the police. A little later, the police saw the box lying between some chunam kilns. It had been opened, and while the wearing apparel and the small metal boxes were there, the Rs. 55 in silver were gone. Upon the evidence the jury returned a verdict of guilty against both the prisoners. The first, an old offender, was sentenced to five years' rigorous imprisonment ; and the second to two years'.

BITING OFF A WOMAN'S NOSE.

Narayen Bhiva, a young Maratha, was charged with biting off the nose of his mistress named Sitabai. Mr. Kazi Kabirudin, instructed by the Public Prosecutor, appeared for the prosecution. It appeared that a few days before the occurrence, Sitabai had left the accused's residence at Camateepoora and had gone to live in a house in the neighbourhood. About noon on the 23rd June last, as Sitabai was going homeward from her work at a mill, she was followed by the accused, who asked her, to return and cook his food for him. She made no reply. Prisoner followed her as far as his residence, and when near it, pulled her into his room. He fastened the door from inside, threw her down on the floor, placed his knees upon her chest, and bit off a portion of her nose, which had not been found since. He then unchained the door and ran out of the room. Sitabai followed him, raising a cry that her nose had been bitten off. The prisoner was seized by three persons outside the house. Dr. Gillesepi and house surgeon, Jamsetji Hospital, said the tip of the woman's nose, about an inch had been bitten off. The jury unanimously found the prisoner guilty ; and he was sentenced to five years' rigorous imprisonment.

ANOTHER CASE OF NOSE BITING.

Shrikison Raghubir, a Purdesee, was charged with biting off the nose of a woman named Toolsabai on the 19th June last. Mr. F. Pestonji Taleyarkhan, instructed by the Public Prosecutor, appeared for the Crown. The woman had been in the prisoner's keeping, and had been for some little time asking him for leave to go to her native country, where her mother was said to be ill, and from whom she had received a letter. Prisoner would not allow her to go, whereupon she packed her things and was preparing to go, Accused scattered the things about his shop, struck her with a lota, as she refused to cook for him ; then threw her down, and bit off the tip of her nose. The jury unanimously convicted the prisoner ; and his Lordship sentenced him to six years' rigorous imprisonment.

The Sessions were then adjourned till 11 o'clock to-day.

CRIME IN COLOMBO.

WHATEVER the authorities may say, we cannot help thinking, says the "Times of Ceylon," that there has been far more crime in Colombo of late than we have been accustomed to since the last great outbreak of burglary and crime during Sir Arthur Gordon's administration. The number of cases in which houses have been entered—some by day and others by night—appear to us to be very large, and complaint is very general. To lay blame indiscriminately upon the police for this increase of crime is easy enough, but we are ourselves far more inclined to find the cause in another department. Detection —which certainly is the work of the police—is extremely rare in most of these cases, but, if it were followed by swift punishment at the hands of the Magistracy, we might expect that some effect would be produced upon the lawless. We fear, however, that the manner in which technicalities are allowed, and joyfully allowed, to interfere to prevent the punishment of the guilty in our higher courts of justice rather encourages crime than otherwise. It is easy enough for a Supreme Court judge to sneer at some minor irregularity of a Police Magistrate ; but, however necessary the carrying out of these details may be, they are not, and can never be, so important as the swift punishment of evil doers. So long, however, as the occupants of the Supreme Court Bench of this island set higher store by technicalities than on the punishment of the guilty, so long will crime be rampant.

KEMP AND COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE nineteenth ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the above company was held on Saturday afternoon, at its laboratory premises, Armenian Lane, Fort. Dr. Thomas Blaney, C. I. E., presided. The notice convening the meeting having been read by the general manager, Mr. Alfred Pell, the directors' report which had been circulated amongst the shareholders and published in these columns, was taken as read.

The chairman proposed that the directors' report and the audited balance-sheet and profit and loss account made up to the 30th June last, be approved and adopted. In support of his proposition Dr. Blaney said : At the first general meeting of this company, when I had the honour of being called to the chair, which I have since occupied without a single omission I proposed that the report of the directors be received, adopted and confirmed, and I now rise to propose the same resolution. From the report before you it is clear that this company is on a sound footing, notwithstanding a year of great financial distress, great depression in business of all kinds and great poverty, where in previous years we looked for plentiful support. We have made such profits as enable us to suggest the distribution of the usual dividend, which we must consider highly satisfactory. I have once more to state that I and my colleagues have carefully examined the stock and are perfectly satisfied as to its accuracy. The balance-sheet before you shows a careful and steady management of your business as we predicted last year, and it is in safe and competent hands.

Mr. Hurkisondas Narrotumdas seconded the proposition.

Mr. S. B. Katrak suggested that in future balance-sheets the recognition of the work done by the general manager and his staff should be mentioned.

The chairman said that the suggestion would be acted upon.

The proposition for the adoption of the report was then put to the vote and carried unanimously.

Mr. Edulji Dossabhoy Bharucha proposed and Mr. Rustomji Byramji Jeejeebhoy seconded and it was carried unanimously that a dividend at the rate of Rs. 21 per share, being 12 per cent. on the paid-up capital, be paid to the registered shareholders on and after Monday, the 17th instant.

On the motion of Dr. Blaney, seconded by Dr. Shantaram Vithal, it was unanimously resolved that Messrs. Rustomji Byramji Jeejeebhoy and Hurkisondas Narrotumdas, who retired by rotation, be re-elected directors of the company for the ensuing year.

Mr. S. B. Kutnak proposed that a bonus of Rs. 3,700 be distributed amongst the employes of the company, at the discretion of the general manager. The proposition was seconded by Mr. E. R. Khote and carried unanimously.

Messrs. Cornforth and Mistri, Incorporated Accountants, were reappointed auditors at an annual remuneration of Rs. 300.

Mr. Hurkisondas Narrotumdas proposed "that a bust of Dr. Thomas Blaney, C.I.E., be executed in marble and placed in a conspicuous position in the Fort Establishment, that the cost of such bust be paid out of the profits of the company and that such cost not to exceed Rs. 2,000." In support of his proposition the mover said : You will have noticed from the appearance and remarks of our worthy chairman that his health is rapidly failing and I would give a slight idea of how he has worked for the benefit of this company. On the 27th December, 1882, the first general meeting of our company was called and Dr. Blaney presided at that and at every subsequent meetings up to the present one, which in itself constitutes no mean record. He has watched the steady progress of the business and has by his careful advice and presence materially helped to place the Kemp and Company in its present substantial position, of which you are well aware. The directors have always taken a personal and keen interest in the affairs of the company and every director has looked upon Dr. Blaney as the leading spirit of the Board. I believe, I am right when I say that in the whole course of his chairmanship, he has only missed those meetings, which occurred, while he was away from India for three months arranging for the handsome statue, which has been erected in his honour in this city. This brings me to my proposition, which takes somewhat the same form as we think some permanent memorial of his services to the company would be a fitting mark of our esteem, and I would remind you that your generous liberality, the last time we met here speaks for itself as to the regard you have for our chairman and in like manner, I am sure, you will accord your sanction to this proposition, which may also act as a stimulant to his successor when that time may come." (Applause.)

The proposition was seconded by Mr. Rustomjee Byramjee Jeejeebhoy and it was carried with acclamation.

The chairman thanked the meeting in brief but appropriate terms.

The meeting then unanimously accorded a vote of thanks to Mr. Alfred Pell, general manager, and his staff for the appreciative work done by them during the year under report.

The customary compliments to the chairman terminated the proceedings.

MR. R. PROCTOR SIMS MEMORIAL.

AT the invitation of Mr. Vajeshankar Gowrishankar, the Dewan Saheb of Bhavnagar, a private meeting was held in the picture gallery of Mr. Gowrishankar Udayashankar, C. S. I., the late Dewan of Bhavnagar, to consider what steps should be taken to perpetuate the memory of the late Mr. R. Proctor Sims, the State Engineer.

The following gentlemen were present :—Mr. Vajeshankar Gowrishankar, the Dewan of Bhavnagar ; Mr. Vithaldas Samaldas ; Mr. Prabhashankar Dalpatram, Hazur and Private Secretary to his Highness the Maharajah Saheb ; Mr. Ratilal Maneklal, the late Private Secretary ; Dr. Burjorje Byramjee, Medical Officer; Mr. Prabhashankar Gowrishankar; Mr. Harilal Savailal, Nayab Dewan ; Messrs. Ghelabhai Jagjivandas, Judicial Assistant to the Dewan; Ratilal Chhotalal, the Chief Controller ; Gopaldas Biharidas, Revenue Commissioner ; Dr. Shivnath Ramnath, Mr. Lallubhai Samuldas and several others. In opening the proceedings the Dewan Saheb said that it was a private meeting and the object was to consider what steps should be taken to perpetuate the memory of the deceased gentleman, who was a vigorous and energetic servant of the State. The period of his service covers a long course of nearly quarter of a century. Those however who knew him more closely never failed to discover an innate goodness of heart. His kindness to the labouring class was really remarkable. There is no doubt, however, that his Highness the Maharajah Saheb has lost in the deceased a capable strong officer, whose love of work was unbounded. When the State was under terrible famine we could ill afford to be deprived of Mr. Sims' acumen and experience. It was resolved to raise a suitable memorial and an executive committee was formed to give effect to the above resolution. It is in the contemplation of the promotion of this meeting to hold another public meeting.

Mr. Prabhashankar, Huzur Secretary, then said that his Highness the Maharajah Saheb has expressed his full sympathy, and has his cordial co-operation with the objects of the meeting.

Mr. Harilal then said that he had received a letter of sympathy from Mr. Godrich expressing his unavoidable absence at the meeting.

The following resolutions were carried unanimously :—That a committee of seven should be elected for the purpose of raising subscriptions and transacting all other business incidental thereto.

The subscriptions should be kept with the Bhavnagar Branch of the Bank of Bombay in the names of Dr. Shivnath Ramnath and Mr. Savailal Nandlal who are elected joint secretaries and treasurers.

A subscription list was then sent round and a fair sum of Rs. 3,281 was subscribed on the spot.

INDIAN CROP PROSPECTS.

CENTRAL PROVINCES COTTON.

The first forecast of the cotton crop of the Central Provinces—Season 1900 reads :—

Sowings were successfully effected in most districts on a larger area than that of last year. In Chanda and Nagpur the increase is estimated at 75 and 50 per cent., respectively. Germination has been generally good, but some re-sowing was necessitated in parts of Nasinghpur, Hoshangabad, Nimar, Chhindwara, Wardha and to a somewhat considerable extent in the Katol tahsil of the Nagpur District, where the early sowings failed owing to the deficiency of the rainfall In the Warora tahsil of the Chanda district the plants have been injured by excessive rain and some re-sowings had to be done. The re-sowings have everywhere germinated well. In Nimar insects were causing some damage to the plants but the recent rain has caused them to disappear. At the present time the prospects of the standing crops are excellent and promise a full yield.

THE CENTRAL PROVINCES TIL.

The first forecast of the Til Crop of the Central Provinces—Season, 1900 :—

Til is sown somewhat later than cotton, but owing to the deficiency of the rainfall the sowings were effected much later than usual and are not yet complete in Saugor and Damoh. Sowings were on the whole successfully carried out on a larger scale than usual, Germination was generally good and the early sowings suffered less than cotton from the long spell of dry weather in June and beginning of July. In only some parts of Mandla and Nimar was re-sowing necessiated. Damage from insects is reported from Narsinghpur and Nimar. It is probable that the recent heavy rain has caused the insects to disappear The condition of the young plants is at present satisfactory and prospects are favourable. The cold weather crop, which is of importance in the southern districts, is not yet in the ground.

SINGULAR DEATH OF A GUNNER.

FATAL FALL WHILE SLEEPING.

MR. P. BYRNE, deputy coroner, held an inquiry on Saturday evening, at the Station Hospital, Colaba, on the body of Frederick Lambert, a gunner, belonging to the 18th Company, Western Division, R. A. The deceased, who was thirty-seven years of age, died at the above hospital from injuries received by his having fallen off his bed-stead during his sleep.

George Boyd, a gunner in the same company, said that he knew the deceased for the last six years. About 9-50 p. m., on the previous night, witness went into section 3 of the bungalow and saw Lambert there, standing at the far end of the room. In about ten minutes witness saw Lambert wrestling and skylarking with Gunner Packard. On the roll-call at 10 p.m., they parted. Gunner Lambert answered to his name and went straight to his bed. During the wrestling deceased did not fall. They were only in play and not striking each other. They were great friends. They all slept in the same room, on beds about three feet from the floor. Next morning about 6 o'clock Corporal Back told witness to get a dhoolie to take deceased to the hospital. Witness went and saw Lambert not in the bed-room, but in the verandah outside partly on the mattress and partly on the floor. There was nothing remarkable about him. A dhoolie was brought and he was conveyed to the Station Hospital. When witness saw Lambert the previous night he was full up with liquor, but not drunk. The wrestling was over a bed and a washing hand bowl. Deceased started beating his own washing bowl. Gunner Packard asked him to stop, but he would not. Packard thereupon took it from him and threw it under the deceased's bed. Deceased then threw Packard's bedding and mattress on the verandah and caught hold of him round the waist and the wrestling commenced. Two of the Gunners were going away to Roorkee that evening and there was a bit of jollification on seeing them off and that was why deceased was beating the bowl. During the wrestling neither of them knocked their heads against any thing. The deceased used to take his mattress and sleep on the verandah, which was less usual for him to do in the monsoon. Witness heard no noise during the night, but he had seen deceased walk in his sleep. Deceased had a habit of talking and groaning in his sleep and of rolling about in his bed. He fell off his bed every night. There were railings on each side of the verandah. There was nothing to prevent him from rolling to the rail below the verandah. There were steps down the verandah and deceased would have to pass them if he wanted to have a drink of water or go to water closet.

Captain Howell, in charge of the Station Hospital, said that the deceased on admission was suffering from compression of the brain. He died at 7-30 a. m. The post-mortem examination disclosed the fracture of the temporal bone at the base of the skull and the consequent rupture of the meningial artery. The deceased was a strong, powerfully built, heavy man. In the opinion of Dr. Howell, the fracture might have been caused by a fall on the hard floor or surface from a height, possibly from a bed. He did not think the injury could have been caused by a blow from a weapon.

The jury returned a verdict of death in accordance with the medical evidence.

THE CITY MORTALITY.

The Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 a. m., on Saturday, give the following results:—

Wards.	Plague, Attacks.	Plague, Deaths.	Deaths from all Causes.
A Upper, Middle and Lower Colaba, Fort Northern, Fort Southern and Esplanade	1	1	9
B Mandvi, Chuckla, Oomerkhadi and Dongri	1	2	27
C Market, Dhobi Talao, Fanaswady, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao and Kumbarwada	11	2	27
D Khetwadi, Girgaum, Chowpati, Walkeshwar and Mahaluxmi	0	1	16
E Mazagon, Tarwady, 2nd Nagpada, Kamatipura, Tardeo, Byculla and 1st Nagpada	1	2	45
F Parel, Sewree and Sion	0	0	14
G Mahim and Worli	0	3	15
Water Division	0	0	1
Non-Resident and Unknown	0	0	0
Hospitals	0	0	10
Total	14	11	164
Cholera	34	27	

THE Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 a.m., yesterday, give the following results :—

Wards.	Plague, Attacks.	Plague, Deaths.	Deaths from all Causes.
A Upper, Middle and Lower Colaba, Fort Southern, Fort Northern and Esplanade	0	0	6
B Mandvi, Chukla, Umarkhadi and Dongri	1	1	35
C Market, Dhobi Talao, Fanaswadi, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao and Kumbharwada	8	1	27
D Khetwadi, Girgaum, Chowpatty, Walkeshwar and Mahalakshmi	2	0	12
E Mazagon, Tarwadi, 2nd Nagpada, Kamatipura, Tardeo, Byculla and 1st Nagpada	0	0	43
F Parel, Sewree and Sion	0	0	10
G Mahim and Worlee	0	0	8
Water Division	0	1	1
Non-Resident and Unknown	0	0	0
Hospitals	0	2	14
Total	11	5	157
Total plague deaths to date	79,128	64,910	
Same date last year	18	14	97
Cholera	34	22	

INOCULATION.

Total inoculated persons up to 22nd August 1900—199,965.

Castes and Nationalities.	Total Inoculations during the week ending 22nd Aug. 1900.	Total Inoculated persons since week ending 6th Sept. 1899 up to 22nd Aug 1900.	Total Inoculated persons since 1st Oct 1897 up to 22nd Aug 1900.
Brahmins	...	1,349	2,578
Jains	...	1,059	1,322
High Caste Hindus	37	60,249	64,739
Low Caste Hindus	17	82,896	94,942
Mussalmans	...	11,712	21,182
Parsees	...	1,690	8,237
Jews	...	638	774
Europeans	1	236	367
Eurasians	...	229	269
Native Christians	...	1,941	3,179
Other Nationalities	3	1,480	1,725
Unclassified	...	1	651
Total	58	163,480	199,965

KHANDESH PRESS COMPANY.

THE fifth annual meeting of the Company was held at Church Gate Street, on Friday, Mr. Runchordas Tribhowandas in the chair. The report stated that during the year cotton, which was the chief factor of the earning of the concern, did not grow in the district where the factory is situated owing to failure of the monsoon of the past season, and they were obliged to shut up the factory. Owing to this the profit and loss account showed at the end of the year a debit balance of Rs. 3,135-6-5. The property (including building and machinary) was insured for Rs. 35,400. The report was adopted and Mr. Sorabjee Nusserwanjee Daruwalla re-elected a director. Mr. Nusserwanjee Bapoojee Tachakra having been reappointed auditor on a remuneration of Rs. 115, the proceedings ended with a vote of thanks to the chairman.

POONA STEEPLE CHASES.

OWNERS are reminded that Final Entries close Tuesday, 4th September, 1900.

CECIL GRAY,
Secretary, W. I. T. C.

Poona, 31st August 1900.

Bracing! Refreshing! Invigorating!
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The effect is magical.
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THE WEATHER.

THE WEATHER AT SEA.

The P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Oriental, Captain J. F. Jephson, which arrived in harbour on Saturday morning, from Aden with the English mails, reports having experienced fresh monsoon from 54°. O. E. to 64°. 29° E. On arrival in port the vessel was kept under quarantine in order to facilitate to land incoming passengers and to embark homeward passengers and mails. She sailed on her return voyage to Aden at the usual time.—The s. s. Ailsawald, Captain H. S. Bovey, which arrived here on Friday from Sulina, had fair weather to Perim, from thence strong wind and weather. The Captain reports that on the 20th August the vessel grounded on Sand Bank, north of Perim and delayed for two days. The B. I. S. N. Co.'s s. s. Dumra, Captain E. C. Russol, which arrived in harbour on Saturday from Karachi, experienced moderate south-west monsoon sea and swell to Bombay.

RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

An "Inch of Rain" means a gallon of water spread over a surface of nearly two square feet, or 3,630 cubic feet, equivalent to 100 tons upon an acre.

	Byculla. In.	Byculla. Cts.	Espl'ade. In.	Espl'ade. Cts.	Fort. In.	Fort. Cts.	Colaba. In.	Colaba. Cts.
Previously registered	62	18	65	62	65	32	61	6
Saturday, 1st Sept.	0	0	0	50	0	33	0	57
Sunday, 2nd Sept.	2	10	0	43	1	39	0	52
Total	64	28	66	55	67	4	62	15
Total fall to 2nd Sept., 1899	29	54	32	40	31	21	32	41
Total fall to 31st Sept. 1898	57	82	56	25	56	14	53	74

Rainfall at Byculla registered from 6 p.m. to 6 p.m. ; at the Esplanade and Fort, from 8 a.m. to 8 a.m. ; and at Colaba from 6 a.m. to 6 a.m.

MESSRS. KEMP & CO., LD., CUMBALLA HILL.

	In.	Cts.
Previously registered	54	86
From 6 a.m. 31st Aug. to 6 a.m. 1st Sept.	0	43
Total	55	29

THANA.

	In.	Cts.
Previously registered	70	23
Friday, 31st August, 8 a.m. to 8 a.m.	0	32
Total	70	55
Total fall to 31st August, 1899	38	5

Friday 6 p.m.—There has been rain in almost all parts of the district and cheering prospects of a bumper crop.—A Loowana of Tembi was removed to special plague hospital at Ootalsar yesterday. A fresh plague case occurred in his house to-day.

MATHERAN.

	In.	Cts.
Previously registered	195	62
Wednesday, 29th August	1	58
Total	197	20

DAMAUN.

	In.	Cts.
Previously registered	78	34
Thursday, 30th August	0	28
Friday, 31st August	0	9
Total	78	71
Total up to 29th August, 1899	27	65

RAINFALL ON THE B.-G.-J.-P. RAILWAY.

The return of rainfall as registered at 8-30 a.m., on the 31st August :—

	Bhavnagar Para. In.	Bhavnagar Para. ct.	Dhola. In.	Dhola. ct.	Jetalsar. In.	Jetalsar. ct.
Previous total	25	17	20	47	37	85
Rainfall on the 28th Aug.	0	32	0	0	0	5
Total up to date	25	49	20	47	37	90

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 A.M. ON SATURDAY, THE 1st OF SEPTEMBER.

1. The barometric readings are corrected to Calicut standard, reduced to the same temperature Mo and also to the sea level and corrected to the constant gravity, at Lat. 45.

2. The 2nd column under the head 'Wind' gives the average motion of the air in miles per hour during the past 24 hours, and is obtained by dividing the total number of miles of wind registered by an anemometer during the previous 24 hours by 24.

3. The temperatures given in the table are of the air in the shade or in a small shade with open sides and a thatched or straw roof. The maximum (max.) and minimum (min.) temperatures are the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours preceding 8 a.m.

4. The humidity is given as a percentage expressing rate of the actual amount of moisture in the air to the amount required to saturate it.

Stations.	Pressure, 8 A.M.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Rate per hour.	Temperature in Shade. Maximum of past 24 hours.	Temperature in Shade. Minimum of past 24 hours.	Humidity, 8 A.M.	Rainfall. Past 24 hours.	Rainfall. Since 1st June to date.	Rainfall. Variation, 1st June to date.
Lahore	29·635	SE	4	105·1	82·9	77	...	12·03	—2·42
Sirsa	29·586	ENE	6	102·3	83·1	96	...	2·64	—8·05
Delhi	29·696	E.	5	8[illegible]·2	80·5	91	0·04	10·25	—11·26
Agra	29·657	SE	3	92·0	80·9	87	..	11·53	—10·38
Cawnpore	29·680	E	1	88·3	78·6	93	0·09	23·28	—0·12
Allahabad	29·651	E	5	90·6	79·3	89	0·31	22·00	—7·38
Jhansi	29·627	ENE	2	82·2	77·1	91	0·29	27·74	—2·61
Jacobabad	29·593	ESE	2	104·4	81·1	67	...	3·35	+0·68
Karachi	29·673	SW	12	89·4	80·2	83	...	1·67	—3·87
Jeypore	29·722	NNE	3	90·2	75·1	91	0·39	16·02	—6·28
Ajmere	29·688	NE	10	86·9	75·6	80	0·05	16·15	—1·23
Deesa	29·731	WSW	11	91·6	77·1	93	0·08	23·97	+3·02
Ahmedabad	29·731	SW	2	89·2	76·6	88	0·10	12·76	—18·26
Bhuj	29·707	SSW	10	91·3	77·4	88	..	15·55	+3·86
Jamnagar	29·713	SSE	11	90·0	76·2	79	...	21·21	...
Rajkot	29·722	SW	13	89·9	74·2	89	...	37·44	+14·03
Bhownagar Para	29·721	NW	4	91·6	75·3	82	0·01	23·91	+7·66
Veraval	29·731	SSW	11	88·6	77·3	90	0·06	33·42	+16·44
Neemuch	29·723	NW	11	75·1	71·0	100	3·55	28·06	+3·00
Indore	29·726	SW	4	75·3	69·4	93	0·75	26·24	+2·82
Saugor	29·679	W	3	75·4	71·1	92	0·39	33·13	—3·51
Jubulpore	29·671	WSW	6	79·9	72·1	97	0·07	39·64	—6·84
Hoshangabad	29·609	SW	7	79·2	72·7	57	0·17	37·04	—3·79
Khandwa	29·727	W	10	84·7	74·1	86	0·04	24·51	+2·17
Raipur	29·680	SW	9	89·3	73·6	92	0·11	31·04	—7·29
Nagpur	29·697	W	8	90·7	75·1	86	0·41	37·86	+3·66
Amraoti	29·732	WSW	13	87·1	72·8	81	...	20·02	—4·47
Akola	29·727	W	11	88·5	72·7	70	...	32·37	+8·37
Surat	29·749	SW	3	94·1	77·6	7[illegible]	...	31·32	—5·17
Malegaon	29·744	WSW	11	89·9	70·2	78	...	9·20	—4·55
Bombay	29·793	W	11	81·1	76·7	87	0·52	61·68	+2·97
Poona	29·795	SW	14	81·1	68·4	81	0·05	22·36	+7·42
Ahmednagar	29·800	W	12	87·9	70·4	71	...	14·81	+3·89
Aurangabad	..	W	1	86·3	68·4	71	...	15·97	...
Sholapur	29·796	WNW	12	92·2	72·0	65	...	11·79	—5·29
Ratnagiri	29·812	W	5	84·9	73·4	78	0·52	84·41	—7·77
Belgaum	29·814	WNW	17	78·3	65·3	90	...	56·64	+21·70
Goa	29·872	WNW	10	84·5	77·4	85	0·08	86·91	+13·04
Karwar	29·849	WNW	3	81·2	77·5	91	0·08	126·58	+25·26
Mangalore	29·863	Calm	2	83·8	75·4	88	0·35	118·45	+21·68
Calicut	29·883	E	8	82·2	73·5	92	0·80	89·69	+11·03
Cochin	29·880	Calm	...	85·5	75·6	98	0·04	57·21	—6·28
Bangalore	29·870	WSW	9	84·8	66·2	80	2·61	12·50	—1·45
Secunderabad	29·762	NW	9	91·1	71·0	88	0·58	17·32	—2·86
Masulipatam	29·725	WNW	9	97·4	78·1	83	0·23	14·55	—3·95
Bellary	29·816	WNW	12	94·2	74·2	58	...	5·29	—1·22
Cuddapah	29·779	SW	6	98·2	79·9	61	0·01	5·77	—8·83
Madras	29·778	SW	7	95·0	76·5	78	0·57	5·42	—5·28
Coimbatore	29·859	SSW	2	86·4	71·6	84	...	5·36	+1·66
Trichinopoly	29·822	WSW	4	96·6	76·8	74	...	6·45	—1·51
Negapatam	29·815	W	..	..	...	..	0·18	10·23	×2·25
Colombo	29·927	SW	14	83·5	73·5	98	3·42	21·95	×4·84
Aden	29·744	NE	!	92·8	84·3	86	..	0·00	—0·23

In column "Wind Rate per hour," L=Light, M=Moderate, F=Fresh, S=Strong, H=Heavy.

Bombay Local Rainfall :—J. J. H.=0·61 (64·34) ; G. T. H.=0·50 (66·13) ; St. G. H.=0·51 (65·81) ; C. P=0·52 (61·68).

SUMMARY.

With the exception of a brisk rise at Delhi, the pressure changes have again been small. Readings are lowest in the north and highest in the south. Gradients are moderate to slight.

Winds are easterly or south-easterly in the Punjab North-West Provinces and at Jacobabad Jeypore and, Calicut, and south-westerly to north-westerly elsewhere. The force has been moderate to light.

The maximum temperature is from 5° to 7° in excess of normal at Secunderabad, Cuddappah and Masulipatam, and 6° to 10° in defect in Central India and at Jhansi, Saugor, Hoshangabad and Jubbulpore. Elsewhere the variations are small. The highest temperature in the shade was 104° at Jacobabad and the lowest 65° at Belgaum.

Humidity changes are generally small and the skies are more or less cloudy in most places.

Heavy rain has fallen at Neemuch (3·51") and Bangalore (2·61") about three-quarters of an inch at Indore and Calicut, about half an inch at Jeypor Bombay, Ratnagiri, Secunderabad and Madras, above quarter of an inch at Negapatam, Masulipatam, in Bangalore, Nagpur, Hoshangabad, Jhansi and Allahabad, and very light showers at Delhi Cawnpore, Deesa, Ahmedabad, Bhavnagar Para' Veraval, Jubbulpore, Khandwa, Raipur, Poona, Goa, Karwar, Cochin and Cuddapah.

An extremely small area of low pressure exists at and about Jhansi and rain in local showers is likely in the Central and North-West Provinces, Rajputana and Central India. The weather continues slightly favourable for rain along the coast from Cochin to Bombay and for local showers in the Madras Presidency, Mysore and Gujarat.

The Mail Steamer "Oriental" left Aden on the 26th and reports having experienced up to Longitude 53° E. fresh to gentle southerly and south-westerly winds ; thence to Longitude 61° E. fresh to strong monsoon passing clouds and a considerable sea ; thence to arrival this morning moderate to light monsoon, a moderate sea and cloudy with a heavy rain squall near coast

G. L. TOWERS,
Meteorological Reporter for Western India.

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WONDERFUL FIELD GLASS

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CURRENT and FIXED DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed.

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	Rs.
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Commission on Horses Bought or Sold	17
Examination and Certificate	10
Verbal opinion as to Soundness	5

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COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

SATURDAY EVENING, SEPT. 1.

2 3-4 per cent Consols .... £98 7-8 plus 9-16
3 per cent Rentes .... £101 plus 1-4
3 1-2 per cent Sterling Loan.... £109— unchanged.
3 1-2 per cent Govt. Securities. £63 1-4 plus 1-8
Bar Silver in London .... 28 7-16 unchanged.
Do in New York .... 61 7-8 unchanged.
Exchange on London at Paris 25·16 1-2—1-2
Do. in New York .... 4·87 5-8 unchanged.
Discount Bank of England 4 per cent unchanged.
Do Short London Bills 3 3-4 per cent—1-8
Do Indian Bank Bills 4 1-8 per cent plus 1-8

Amount paid into the Bank of England £275,000.
Silver to Bombay £J0,000.
Arrival—Lorenzo.

EXCHANGE.—The market has been quiet but steady with rates unchanged, and little doing, to-day being mail day. The inclination both for selling and buying seemed to be towards a slight shade of easiness which may probably be more clearly defined on Monday.

Bank Telegraphic ready	1s. 3 15-16d.
Bank Demand ready	1s. 3 31-32d.
3 Months' sight Credits ready	1s. 4 3-16d.
,, Francs ready	1 70
Shanghai 30 days' sight	Rs. 202 1-2
Hongkong ,,	,, 149
Japan ,,	,, 148 1-2

GOVERNMENT PAPER.—With London 1·8 up our market opened steady at Rs. 95-4 ready and Rs. 95-1 for next settlement, 1st October, rates improving during the day to Rs. 95-9 and Rs. 95-6 respectively.

STOCKS AND SHARES.—Market steady.

	Rs.
Bank of Bombay	1,260
Bombay Cotton Manufacturing Co. with dividend of Rs. 25	450
Currimbhoy Mills	610
Howard and Bulloughs with dividend of Rs. 25	500
Manockji Petit S. and W. Co.	1,725
Tapti Valley Railway	475

FREIGHTS.—The market is firm with nothing to report.

The following received from Home by to-day's mail will be read with interest :—

"In every direction one looks markets are reported as strong. Odessa freight is very firm at 14. to 15s. Cotton charterers can secure no boats under 50s. to 55s. net register, boats are wanted for time charter for China at 20s., per ton, and even for easy safe trades 9s. to 10s. is easily obtainable but not freely taken ; against this it must be remembered that coal is 100 per cent. dearer, stores, provisions, etcetera are all high, discharging expenses owing to labour troubles are everywhere higher, and the cost of building new boats is 50 per cent more than a few years ago. It must not be thought therefore that what would have been magnificent freights 12 months back are necessarily paying ones now."

COALS.—The market remains firm in the same firm position.

About 600 tons Deshargar at Rs. 16-2 were sold to the Municipality, and 1,000 to 1,200 tons of Heilgers Anthracite at about Rs. 15-12 is reported.

WHEAT.—The market is quiet with White Delhi quoted Rs. 4-9-6 for April-May.

SEEDS.—LINSEED—The market is very firm with buyers at Rs. 10-8.

RAPESEED is steady and Brown Cawnpore named Rs. 7-4 to Rs. 7-5.

CASTORSEED.—The market is steady at Rs. 40.

POPPYSEED.—Quiet and business has been done at Rs. 8.

COTTON.—There is nothing new that calls for attention in this market, and there can be no improve ment unless we see some revival of buying in Europe this month. Mills are more inclined to buy but their purchases are small as the yarn market shows no signs of activity. However, the outlook is somewhat better and trade may gradually improve. The turn over at Colaba this evening amounted to 1,500 to 2,000 bales and prices are fairly steady. Speculators very quiet end prices of new crop are unchanged.

Bengal Fine ready .... Rs. 180—185
do. F. G. do......... Rs. 175, January 1901 Rs. 176.
Broach Fine do......... Rs. 210
do Good do.........Rs. 200, March 1901 Rs. 215

Total week's Sales	20,000	bales.
,, Sold for Exportation	1,000	,,
,, Amount forwarded to Consumers	46,000	,,
,, Actual Exports	5,000	,,
,, Week's Imports	14,000	,,
,, Stock	272,000	,,
Surats—Week's sales	300	,,
Sold on Speculation	205	,,
Sold for Exportation	200	,,
Amount forwarded to Consumers	700	,,
Week's Imports	1,000	,,
Stock	9,000	,,
Afloat American	20,000	,,
,, Indian	6,000	,,

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed quiet. Surats easier. Manchester was quiet but steady. Total sales 2,000 bales. Sold on speculation and for export. nil. Inports nil. Surats nil. Spot 5 23-32d. unchanged Arrivals closed excited.

Mid.-Uplands in Liverpool—

Aug-Sept	Nov.-Dec.	Feb.-Mar.	May-June.
5·26	4·45	4·37	4·35
plus 13	plus 3	plus 2	plus 2

In New York—

Receipts at the Ports	6,000 bales.
Exports to Great Britain	4,000 ,,
,, to Continent	3.000 ,,
Mid.-Uplands	9 5-8 unched.
Futures, month of September	8·63—10.
,, ,, of December	8·38—1

Holidays until Tuesday.

	Bales.
Week's receipts of Cotton at U. S. Ports	24,000
,, Exports to Great Britain	7,000
,, ,, to France and Cont'nt.	6,000
Stock of Cotton at U. S. Ports	80,000
,, ,, at Interior ports	40,000

Receipts of Cotton into Bombay on Saturday.

	Bales of 392 lbs.
Compta and Dharwar	6
Egyptain	129
Total	135

Summary of daily arrivals of produce into Bombay on Saturday :—

	Cwts.
Wheat	591
Linseed	624
Rapeseed	96
Gingelly	255
Poppyseed	608
Groundnuts	223
Castorseed	967
Rice	128,269

LONDON, SATURDAY, SEPT. 1.

2 3-4 per cent. Consols .... £99—xd.
3 per cent Rentes .... £101 unchanged.
3 1-2 per cent Sterling Loan ...... £109 1-2 plus 1-2
3 1-2 per cent Govt. Securities... £63 5-16 plus 1-16
Bar Silver in London .... 28 7-16 unchanged
Exchange on London at Paris ...25·16 1-2 do
Discount Bank of England, 4 per cent. do
Do Short London Bills 3 3-4 per cent do
Do Indian Bank Bills, 4 1-8 per cent do

The Liverpool Cotton market closed quiet. Surats quiet but steady. Manchester was quiet but steady. Total Sales 4,000 bales. Sold on speculation and for exports nil. Imports nil. Surats nil. Spot 5 29-32d plus 6·32.

Arrivals closed easier.

Mid.-Uplands in Liverpool—

Sept.	Sept.-Oct.	Dec.-Jan.	March-April.
5·32	5·2	4·40	4·31

	Bales.
Total Visible Supply	750,000
,, of which East Indian	76,000
,, Stock in London	11,000
,, Quantity in sight	not received.

BANK OF BENGAL.

THE following is the statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 21st Aug., as compared with the statement of 28th Aug :—

LIABILITIES.	August 21. Rs.	A.	P.	August 28. Rs.	A.	P.
Capital paid-up	2,00,00,000	0	0	2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	1,01,00,000	0	0	1,01,00,000	0	0
Public Deposits, &c.	1,23,78,581	6	4	1,54,40,814	5	9
Other Deposits, &c.	6,46,10,893	8	11	6,35,36,021	9	8
Bank Post Bills, &c.	3,86,678	13	7	3,79,567	1	6
Sundries	18,19,759	3	3	18,44,911	4	6
	10,97,95,913	0	1	11,12,71,314	5	5

ASSETS.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Government Securities	56,21,563	0	0	56,55,482	0	0
Other authorised Investmts.	77,18,249	12	0	76,78,643	8	0
Loans on Govt. and other authorised Securities	1,84,50,957	0	11	1,90,14,367	3	9
Accounts of Credit on do.	2,32,06,884	14	4	2,26,53,015	4	8
Bills discounted, &c.	1,20,44,214	5	8	1,24,66,563	4	11
Balances with other Banks.	13,20,679	2	1	12,28,127	11	4
Bullion	1,43,735	0	6	1,24,073	1	9
Dead Stock	16,06,673	8	6	16,07,856	1	7
Stamps	10,785	1	4	10,394	12	1
Sundries	9,38,046	3	4	9,73,858	7	5
Cash, &c., at Head Office *a*.	1,68,43,043	12	10	7,04,09,381	7	6
Do. at Branches *b*	2,18,88,081	2	7	4,08,61,932	13	11
Rs.	10,97,95,913	0	1	11,12,71,314	5	5

a Including Sovs. & ½ Sovs. volue .... Rs. 8,50,740
b Do. do. do. .... ,, 3,50,229
Total........ Rs. 12,00,969

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DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

EUROPE.

MARRIAGES.

CLEVELAND—JACKSON—August 11, at St James's Kidbrook, by the Rev H H Boys, M A, Arthur John Cleveland, M D, Lond, M R C P, youngest son of the late Henry Cleveland, Esq, Solicitor to Govt, Bombay, and of Blackheath, to Evelyn Mary, elder daughter of Edward Jackson, Esq, M I C E, of Blackheath and Karachi, India.

DUNSTAN—TRACY—August 14, at St Augustine's, Queen's Gate, W R Dunstan to Violet Mary Claudia, daughter of the Hon F S A Hanbury Tracy.

PITTMAN—RAMSEY—August 14, at St Mary Magdalene's, Paddington, F W, son of W T Pittman, to Gertrude Eleanor, daughter of the Rev A Ramsey, senior Chaplain her Majesty's Indian Service (retired).

POORE—WATTS—August 9, at Hanslope, Bucks, Mark Saurin, son of Major Poore, to Irene, daughter of E H Watts.

DEATHS.

CAREW—August 8, at Tiverton, Devon, Dorothea, daughter of the late Capt H Carew, R N, aged 89.

ELLIS—August 5, at The Shieling, Hindhead, Major Gen F J Ellis, late of the Bengal Army.

O'CALLAGHAN—August 12, at Queen's Mansions, Surg Gen D J O'Callaghan, late of the H E I Company's Service, aged 84.

OLDERSHAW—August 12, at Folkestone, Major Gen C E Oldershaw, C B, Royal Art (retired), aged 72.

RUSSELL OF KILLOWEN—August 10, at Cromwell Houses Right Hon Lord Russell of Killowen, G C M G, Lord Chief Justice of England.

THORBURN—July 15, at Lourenco Marques, from the effects of fever, Thomas Hepworth Thorburn, eldest son of the late Thomas Thorburn and Annie Thorburn of Bombay, aged 29 years.

The Bombay Gazette

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1900.

MR. J. M. MACLEAN, in a letter to "a friendly constituent" has made an effort to vindicate his conduct as Unionist representative of Cardiff. Mr. Maclean and his constituents do not see eye to eye on political questions of the day and believing he should represent their views in Parliament and not his own they called upon him to resign. He refused, and until the Dissolution and next General Election Mr Maclean is master of the situation. He has expressed a desire to address his constituents, but the Unionist leaders will not convene a meeting, so strongly against him is the feeling of his party. Mr. Maclean will not hold a public meeting on his own responsibility, because he fears he would not get a fair hearing, and there was nothing else for him but to discover the prominent friendly constituent, of whom every Member of Parliament makes a confidant. His letter is in reality an electioneering manifesto, such as appear in hundreds on the eve of a Dissolution, and although Mr. Maclean professes not to believe that a General Election is so near at hand, he bases his letter on the assumption that Lord Salisbury's Government will lay down the seals of office next month. He is against the Government on every possible point of its policy, though he was returned for the purpose of helping to uphold it, and his opponents ask his former supporters how in the name of all that is wonderful Mr. Maclean perseveres in believing that he can continue to sit as Unionist Member for Cardiff? Suppose for the mere sake of illustration and argument, observes a contemporary which was at one time friendly to him, suppose that he is right on every single point in his letter—it would then clearly be his duty as an honest man to shake the dust of the party off his feet, and go into the wilderness. Politically he does not agree with it on any one point, unless it be in condemning Home Rule, which is not a practical question just now. Looked at from the personal side, and considered as associates with whom a man would wish to have to deal, his fellow Unionists can no longer possess any attractions for Mr. Maclean. In the House of Commons he can only see a cringing mob of knights, baronets, and placemen, ready to obey the slightest wish of Mr. Chamberlain, who is a very greedy, self-seeking, unscrupulous person. His fellow Unionists at Cardiff must be equally repulsive to him.

It is of course a case of *Athanasius contra mundum*. So far as appears, Mr. Maclean will have no following in Cardiff. His unpopularity grows apace. Whatever there be of right on his side he has lost the sympathy of his party ; and this by his independence of thought and action. In his letter he speaks of the Transvaal War as a campaign only illuminated by the achievements of Lord Roberts, whom we all love and reverence, and as leaving behind the rankling remembrance of frequent mishaps and humiliations, or of successes which only consisted of releasing our troops from scrapes into which they never ought to have fallen. Our military system has collapsed, and the world has seen with astonishment a handful of peasants, owning nothing but their rifles and their horses, standing up for ten long months against the whole might of the British Empire, and wrecking and almost destroying an army of a quarter of a million of men so that we can now only reinforce their ranks by sending out reservists and militiamen. He reiterates the statement that the war was inevitable, only because Mr. Chamberlain had resolved that it should be inevitable. Mr. Kruger had displayed the utmost patience, and always in his demands kept within the bounds of the Convention of 1884. When Parliament adjourned at the end of July, 1899, it appeared as if a peaceful arrangement was assured. But Mr. Chamberlain was left to himself for three months, and he used the interval so well that he fairly worried the Dutch States into declaring war. The Duke of Devonshire, Mr. Maclean urges, shares the responsibility for the war with Mr. Chamberlain ; but, he says, the Duke's estrangement from the Ministry was not confined to differences as regards the War. The whole of the imperial policy of the Government inspires him with the greatest uneasiness and repugnance. In China, where for nearly a century, we had enjoyed a practical monopoly of a most valuable trade with a peace-loving, ingenious, and industrious people, we are now being dragged along by the other European Powers to suppress the first revolt of the East against "the organised brigandage of Europe." "Our natural pity for the impending fate of the Ministers at Peking should not make us forget the fact that, according to the explicit testimony of the German Secretary of State, the lives of those Ministers were in no danger till they had called upon the armed force under Admiral Seymour to advance to their rescue, and that they summoned aid, not to save themselves, but to enable them to dictate a policy to the Chinese Government, and to wring from China concessions which were fatal to the independent life of the Chinese people."

Naturally Mr. Maclean had something to say of India in his letter to the friendly constituent. He condemns in the strongest terms the selfishness of the English Treasury in refusing to give a grant of men and money to India. It used to be the boast, he writes, of the Indian Government that, whatever happened in times of famine, human life at least would be preserved. But this year, says Mr. Maclean, and out-nashes even Mr. Nash in these statement: "Lord George Hamilton and Lord Curzon have looked helplessly on while two millions of human beings have died of starvation and disease. To all these things the Government, in the frenzy of its war fever, has been indifferent." It is the first time at all events that we have heard the deaths of two millions in India ascribed to the war fever in England. But it was Mr. Maclean's business to curse. He took up his pen for the purpose and he has succeeded very well. Yet he complains of an intrigue to "hustle" him out of the Unionist Party. If his colleagues are such worthless, designing people as he represents them to be, we can understand the curiosity of our contemporary who asks why Mr. Maclean does not wash his hands of them and why he seeks to be returned to them at the forthcoming General Election ?

LOCAL government in India is as yet only a plant of tender growth, but it is gaining strength by the ever-increasing number of intelligent men who are rising up in all parts of the Empire. In the Bombay Presidency native public men are greatly exercised in mind over the proposed District Municipal Act, 1899, introduced over a year ago by the Hon. Mr. James. It is impossible to hide the opposition of all classes which has been called forth, and whatever may be the ultimate fate or amendment of the proposals they have undoubtedly awakened an interest in local government never before equalled. It is often said that Indians take no interest in local government, and among the uneducated indifference does prevail, but it is not a true definition of the attitude of the educated men. For years the Government of India have sought to imbue the inhabitants of this country with something of Western ideas, and it is, therefore, not surprising to find this education is leading Indians to aspire to a wider social life. In the statement of objects and reasons the purpose of the Bill is set forth as being "to enlarge the power of Municipalities under proper safeguards," but if it is permissible to form an idea from the views expressed in the memorials to Government, the people regard it as an attempt to restrict the privileges they now enjoy. The Bombay Presidency Association, the Deccan Sabha, the Poona Commissioners, and others unite in making this representation to Government. In the memorial from the former body, it is impossible not to recognise the powerful hand of Mr. P. M. Mehta. It contains a lengthy reference to the resolution of Lord Ripon's Government in 1882 conferring additional powers for the extension of local self-government, and points out "that the present Bill, in its main features, contemplates in effect an unwarranted reversal of the policy laid down in that memorable resolution." The opposition of the then Bombay Government to the Government of India's proposals is reviewed in detail, and the Council of the Association express the opinion that "if it were intended to devise a plan, whereby that policy could be successfully subverted with due regard to outward form, no better provisions could have been framed than some of those which have found their way into the Bill now before the Legislative Council." Whatever may be said of the Association's conclusion it does not lack definiteness. Although it may not be judicious to approach Government in such an uncompromising spirit, its very vigour suggests the advisability of examining the provisions of the Bill objected to. While leaving half the number of councillors to be elected by the ratepayers it provides for the election of councillors by "sections of the inhabitants." These latter representatives form part of the half prescribed for the elective element, and it is thought this clause will place an undesirable weapon in the hands of Executive Officers, who with the Health Officer and Engineer, are to be appointed by Government under the provisions of the Bill. The memorialists complain, and with some reason, that these officers will in no wise be under the control of the municipalities, but will derive their powers direct from the Municipal Act and Government. Moreover the new proposal enacts that Government have the option of appointing one-half of the members of the managing committee, a provision which is resented on the ground that it divests the municipality of all real power and responsibility, and together with the appointment of Executive Officers renders local government merely a name. The objection to the power of veto passing from the Governor in Council to the Commissioner is not likely to possess the evils anticipated for it, and probably the Commissioner is better informed as to the requirements of his division than the supreme authority. The Bill confers enlarged powers concerning sanitation and erection of new buildings, attention to which in the past has been somewhat slack. The Bill provides that where property is insanitary loans can be made, repayable on easy terms, enabling owners to make the necessary structural improvements, and against this provision there need be little if any opposition. On the other hand, they are quite justified in protesting against Municipalities being called upon to provide institutions for lunatics, lepers, or to relieve the famine-stricken, all of which seem burdens to be borne by the Presidency as a whole. In England such general obligations are supported out of the county rate, and not by districts, and this supplies an excellent illustration to Government in formulating their new Bill. It undoubtedly seeks to lessen the control of the commissioners and invests Government officials with greater power, and around these two points will gather the chief force of discussion. The Select Committee have not yet made their report, but it is more than probable when the Bill is reprinted its provisions will be considerably modified.

THE Nagpur Municipality confronted by plague and drought have passed through the last year with considerable credit. Big schemes of sanitary improvement had to give way to the necessity of meeting the requirements of the hour, but some little was accomplished in addition to the fight against pestilence and the prevention of a water famine. On account of the failure of the rains last year a population of 118,000 souls came to depend on what was left from the previous year in the Ambajeri Tank. The measures adopted to avert a water famine included the construction of a well and a catchment drain below the tank bund, by which the water percolating through the bund and running to waste through the leak channels was saved and utilised. To relieve the pressure on the tank and to give the people an adequate supply for domestic purposes other than drinking, the improvement of the wells, many of which through disuse and neglect had fallen into disrepair, was taken in hand. In all 700 public wells were either cleaned, deepened or redug and a few new ones sunk. The work cost Rs. 2,706 and saved the people from the consequences of a serious failure of the water supply. At the instance of the municipality, and the Chief Commissioner, Mr. Fraser, the improvement of the Ambajheri Tank and the Jumma Tank was undertaken as a famine relief work. The Jumma Tank supplies water to the mills which employ about ten thousand persons, and was of service this year to the G. I. P. Railway who drew their supply from it until they were able to sink wells of their own. The recrudescence of plague caused an expenditure of Rs. 33,565, and the finances of the municipality were only able to meet the strain owing to a considerable increase in octroi due to large imports of grain and pulse on account of the famine. The condition of the finances have perforce caused the postponement of a much needed drainage scheme, and the widening and improvement of roads, which will involve compensation to numerous property-owners, have also had to be deferred. Still a sum of Rs. 16,080 was spent on road-making and repairs, though some of the work planned could not be carried out for want of water. A useful step in advance is to be made by the establishment of a permanent fire brigade, the men who at present discharge that service being employed only temporarily during certain months of the year. The consideration of ways and means has led to a scheme by which expenditure is expected to be reduced by Rs. 2,000 a year. The municipality have also made representations to be allowed to reduce the amount of the Dispensary Grant to the Mayo Hospital. This institution, though situated in Nagpur, is a central hospital for the province, and the municipality consider that they contribute too great a proportion to its maintenance. If the grant be reduced Nagpur will be in a proportionately better position to deal with the expensive matters of drainage and improved water supply. The report of the president of the municipality on the year's work contains a high tribute of praise to the officials who had to deal with the plague. The regulations were carried out sympathetically and with due regard to the feelings of the people. The income of the municipality for the year from all sources was Rs. 374,002, of which by far the larger amount was derived from octroi. The receipts under this head alone were Rs. 204,744, an increase of more than Rs. 6,000 over those of the previous year mainly due to the imports of grain and pulse. The total expenditure was Rs. 3,89,246, an increase of Rs. 83,502 over the preceding twelve months. The plague and the necessity for dealing with the water supply were mainly responsible for the increased expenditure.

THE cholera returns for Indian Cantonments show that the disease has practically died out for the present.

COLONEL OMMANNEY, Buffs, temporarily commands the Nagpur District, and has proceeded on 60 days' privilege leave.

BRIGADIER-GENERAL BARNARD, from Mandalay, assumed command of the Southern District, Madras, on 21st August.

THE branch line of the G. I. P. Railway from Jalgaon to Amalner, 34 1-2 miles, costing nearly 36 lakhs, has been sanctioned

THE cost of the Jalgaon-Amalmner Branch of the G. I. P. Railway, 34 1-3 miles, now under construction, will be Rs. 35,78,000.

MR. STEWART WILSON, has left Simla for Kashmir where he will be engaged in postal matters till December when he returns to Lahore.

IT is believed that with the exception of a few British and French missionaries at Yunnan-fu, no Europeans are now left in the province of Yunnan.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL HAFIZ MAHOMED NAWAZ KHAN, British Agent at Kabul, is still in Peshawar, but he will leave this month for the Amir's capital.

LIEUTENANT WIGRAM, 18th Bengal Lancers, now on field service in South Africa, will return to the Viceroy's Personal Staff as Aide-de-Camp in the autumn.

THERE were seven fresh cases of plague reported in Calcutta on Wednesday and the same number of deaths from that cause, the total mortality being 77.

MR. C. CARSON, Paper Currency, Bombay, joins the Finance Department as Assistant Secresary, vice Mr. Heseltine, proceeding on short leave in December.

THE number of fresh plague cases reported in Calcutta on Thursday was nine, the same number of deaths being also recorded. The total mortality was returned as 69.

SIR EDWARD LAW, Financial Member, returns to Simla from Calcutta this week on completion of a short visit connected with the amalgamation of the Presidency Banks.

THE latest reports from Kabul confirm the news that the epedimic of cholera has practically died out in Eastern Afghanistan, though a few scattered cases occur from time to time.

WITH a view to replacing the 4th Punjab Infantry at Kohat the 1st Punjab Infantry will shortly proceed there, and the 1st-5th Gurkhas will go to the Samana from Abbottabad.

AN enquiry has now been made by the Government of the Secretary of State whether some of the officers who have been sent from India cannot now be allowed to return to India.

COLONEL MORE-MOLYNEUX has been confirmed as Brigadier-General in the Bengal Command, in the vacancy caused by the confimation of General Gaselee as Quartermaster-General.

THE establishment of Military Assistant Surgeons being now below strength, the temporary re-employment of retired men on their old pay, pensions being held in abeyance, has been sanctioned.

THE preliminary forecast of the cotton crop in Burma for the year 1900-1901 estimates the area under cultivation at 153,409 acres, as against 148,563 the actual cultivated area in 1899-1900.

THE mode of addressing correspondence posted in India for the China Force in future should be as follows :—Regiment, Battery, Staff appointment, or Department with name of Brigade, or Column, British Contingent, China Field Force, via Hongkong.

THE Madras Government has sanctioned the application of the Board of Revenue for an additional allotment of a lakh of rupees for advances under the Loans Act for the Kurnool District, in anticipation of the sanction of the additional allotment of Rs. 3,50,000 already applied for.

THE Government of India have sanctioned the members of Lumsden's Horse taking their discharge in South Africa, provided Lord Roberts approves, and provided they forfeit their passages back to India.

A FIRST batch of workers in Benares fabrics and embroidery have just returned from the Paris Exhibition—a sign that the great show which took three long years to organise is already nearing its end. The weavers are said to speak disappointedly of their success at the Exhibition, and attribute their failure to the unfavourable space allotted to them and the defective arrangements for their reception.

THE famine returns for the week ending August 25th show a decrease of 382,200 persons on the relief lists, of whom 238,200 ; are in British territory. The provinces and States showing a decrease are: Bombay, 87,700 ; Central Provinces, 64,700 ; Berar, 59,800 ; Bombay Native States, 49,200 : Rajputana, 37,900 ; Hyderabad, 28,600 ; and the Punjab, 23,800. The total numbers now on the lists are 4,909,000, of whom 3,054,000 are being gratuitously relieved.

AT the Bombay Criminal Sessions on Saturday, Narayen Bhiva, a young Maratha, was tried before the Hon. Mr. Justice Russell and a common jury for having, on the 23rd June last, bitten off the tip of the nose of his kept mistress Sitabai ; and was, on conviction, sentenced to five years' rigorous imprisonment. Shrikison Raghubir, a Purdesee, was convicted of a similar offence in respect of his kept mistress Toolsabai, and was sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for six years.

FURLOUGH for one year is granted to Mr. P. G. Metitus, C. I. E., I. C. S., Judge and Commissioner of the Assam Valley Districts, with effect from the 5th October, 1900, and Mr. A. Porteous I. C. S., Deputy Commissioner of Sylhet, is appointed to officiate as judge and Commissioner of the Assam Valley Districts. Mr. D. H. Lees, Officiating Director of Land Records and Agriculture, Assam, is transfered to Sylhet to officiate as Deputy Commissioner during the absence of Mr. A. Porteous or until further orders.

THE Senior Presidency Magistrate at Black Town delivered judgment on Friday in a case of defamation brougth by Mr. Leighton, Italian Consul at Madras, against Mr. W. Johnson, editor of the Bangalore "Daily Post," who printed and published an imputation against complainant in his issue of the 4th of August last to the effect that Mr. Leighton had failed to hoist the Italian flag half-mast high when the assassination of the King of Italy was announced. His Worship, after recording evidence, convicted the defendant and sentenced him to pay a fine of Rs. 250.

THE deate-rates in the Hissar, Rohtak and Gurgaon districts continue high, the rates per 1,000 of population being 57, 60, and 42 respectively. This, however, is not nearly so high as it has been. The normal rates are 30, 28 and 31. In the Lahore district the death-rate is also high, 57 per 1,000 of population against a normal rate of 32. In the Karnal district the deaths are 50, the next highest rate in any other district being 39. In the Lahore district cholera is prevailing ; in the other four districts there has been scarcity which, as previously noted, has reduced the tone of the people and rendered them liable to succumb to ailments which in ordinary circumstances they would have shaken off

IN March last the Madras Government asked for an authoritative ruling of the Government of India as to the correct form of title to be used in addressing the Bishop of Madras. In reply, the Government of India has forwarded for the information of the Governor of Madras in Council a copy of correspondence with the Metropolitan, and states "that although the Bishop of Madras has not, as the Bishop of Calcutta has, any legal right to the appellation of 'Lord,' the Government of India thinks it fitting that this title should be used in addressing the Bishop of Madras in accordance with the courtesy which everywhere obtains in addressing diocesan Bishops of the Church of England." Originally the Government of India was ignorant of the Metropolitan's "legal right."

THE following rules for admission to the Superior Executive Grades in the Northern India Salt Revenue Department are published :—1 appointments will be made :—(a) by competitive examination, and (b) partly also by promotion of subordinates of proved merit serving in the department ; (2) excluding the Commissioner's appointment the cadre of the department comprises 44 sactioned appointments, and may from time to time include a varying number of junior officers recruited under the following scheme :—Recruiting in temporary excess of sanctioned scale. 3. The department will in future ordinarily be recruited at a ratio of 3·8 per cent. per annum on the sanctioned strength or other works. The number of appointments made will for the present be one and two in alternate years. The number of appointments offered for competitive examination will usually be one a year. The second vacancy in each alternate year will be available for allotment to deserving subordinate of proved merit. If no qualified subordinate be forthcoming the second vacancy may also be thrown open to competitive examination. The candidate who has successfully passed the competitive examination will be appointed a probationary assistant superintendent on Rs. 100 a month.

THE total number of persons vaccinated in the Central Provinces during the year 1899-1900 was 436,704, being 65,672 more than in the previous year. Re-vaccinations numbered 47,831, being 16,311 less then in the previous year. About 40,000 of the primary vaccinations were in Feudatory States, the remainder being in the "Khalsa." Of the latter, over 28,000 were performed in famine relief cames. No doubt also the work of the vaccinators was facilitated by the collection of children at kitchens and on village works. The successful primary operations performed on children under one year were 263,584, while the number of children available is set down as 353,992. This is a very satisfactory result. The percentage of success claimed by vaccinators is set down by the Civil Surgeon of Chhindwara as incredible ; because it compares too favourably with the results obtained in England. But his professional brother in the neighbouring district of Seoni saw ever 3,500 cases, and "did not find a single case entered as successful which had not been so." The Chief Commissioner has a word of praise for the conduct and working of the staff, who not only do their own work succesfully, but also render valuable assistance in supervising sanitary arrangements and distributing medicine on the outbreak of epidemic disease.

THE engineering works of the ancients, whether viewed from the standpoint of the layman or from that of the professional engineer, are awe-inspiring, and always fill the intelligent man with wonder, not alone at what were accomplished, but also, in addition, at what those old nations knew of the problems they were called upon to solve. The highways built by the Romans in Switzerland and along the shores of the Mediterranean will compare favourably with the best-constructed roads of the present day. Their methods of surmounting natural obstacles show a remarkable grasp of engineering problems, and a great ingenuity in overcoming difficulties.

STAG hunting has commenced on Exmoor, and those who spend their holidays during autumn may, if they choose the North of Somerset and Devon, see something of the sport. Here alone in England is stag hunting which is a reality and not a farce. In the wide expanses of the bleak moorland—the sole remaining haunt in England of the wild red deer—they multiply so rapidly that no artificial means are needed to provide sport. The Devon and Somerset staghounds find quite enough to do to keep the herds within such limits as will prevent too great depradations on the crops of the district. Fox hunting, by reason of its season, is rarely seen by dwellers in town ; but here is a sport providing picturesque scenes and interest which can be witnessed by any who take their holidays in August and September. The coaches which cross Exmoor from Minehead, Dulverton, and Lynmouth all skirt the district, and a chance of seeing the field in full chase is added during these months to the other attractions of the charming drives. From Minehead to Lynton almost the whole drive is across the moorland. Starting from sea level, an altitude of nearly 1,400 feet is attained, and from this high point the combes and summits of almost all Exmoor come into view, while some of the meets take place at points on the coach road itself.

TELEGRAMS.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

THE CRISIS IN CHINA.

THE RUSSIANS LEAVE PEKING.

LI HUNG CHANG AS MEDIATOR.

THE QUESTION OF WITHDRAWAL FROM PEKING.

SETTLEMENT OF THE AMOY DIFFICULTY.

THE RUSSIAN NOTIFICATION TO AMERICA.

LONDON, SEPT. 1.

Russia has notified to the United States that now the Legations have been relieved, she withdraws her Minister and troops from China until an effective Government is restored.

The United States has acquiesced and suggests that the Commanders at Peking should confer for the concerted withdrawal of the forces.

It is understood that France has acquiesced.

The question of the acceptance of the intervention of Li Hung Chang is still under the consideration of the Powers.

The Powers are favourably disposed towards Russia's proposal.

It is believed that the withdrawal of the Allies from Peking is the only course to prevent fresh and dangerous complications.

The Powers would retain Taku and certain strategic points until adequate guarantees for the future were obtained.

LONDON, SEPT. 1.

The authorities at Amoy having guaranteed the security of life and property, the Japanese marines will be withdrawn.

Russia in her Notification to the United States disavowed any design of territorial acquisition, her action in Manchuria being solely defensive and her troops at Nieuchwang would withdraw as soon as order was restored unless the action of the other Powers should be an obstacle.

The papers deprecate the proposal to withdraw from Peking and say the moral effect would be deplorable.

The "Times" says the withdrawal would inevitably lead to the restoration of the old regime and urges the maintenance of occupation even if some of the Powers withdraw.

The German press is amazed at the proposal to withdraw and believes that Germany will nowise acquiesce.

The Russians occupied Tsitsihar on the 29th instant.

RUSSIAN POLICY IN CHINA.

THE RUSSIANS IN MANCHURIA.

LONDON, SEPT. 2.

A lengthy expose of Russian policy in China has been officially published at St. Petersburg, which says that the Government ordered the Russian Minister and the expedition to withdraw to Tientsin and reiterates that Russia aims at maintaining the integrity of China and restoring a legal central government.

An official Russian despatch states that the capture of Tsitsihar ends the first stage of the campaign in Manchuria.

200 Artillery will leave London for China on the 15th instant.

LATER.

The Russians occupied Ninguta on the 30th ultimo.

Mr. Rockhill, the American Commissioner in China, in an interview with Reuter's representative, said that if the Chinese succeed in breaking the harmony of the Powers all the foreigners may as well leave China.

The present crisis, he said, is the opportunity to secure a permanent settlement, otherwise there will be a repetition of the disturbances.

The Consuls at Shanghai are ignorant of events in Peking and unable to obtain replies to their telegrams.

The Chinese merchants urge a settlement owing to the financial crisis, which exists.

The Japanese Consul at Amoy has been recalled.

The exodus of Chinese there continues and many deserted houses have been pillaged.

TRANSPORT MOVEMENTS.

The transport Sumatra has arrived at Hongkong.

Four German battleships and one German cruiser have left Hongkong for the North.

Three more transports have sailed from Bremerhaven for China.

The transport Dalhousie has arrived at Hongkong.

THE SULTAN'S JUBILEE.

SEPT. 2.

Admiral Fisher and fifty officers of the British Mediterranean Squadron are participating officially in the Sultan's jubilee at Constantinople.

The British Squadron which is at Lemnos has been illuminated in honor of the event.

PLAGUE AT GLASGOW.

Another case of plague has occurred at Glasgow.

PLAGUE IN POONA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, SEPT. 2.

Plague is increasing in the City of Poona. Yesterday Mr. McNeil, chief plague authority, after consultation with Dr. Ranade, chief volunteer of the Sukerwar Peit, issued a notice, calling upon the inmates of a block of houses, near Rameshwar Temple, to vacate and to go to the health camp at Bamburda. Four days' time was given to vacate the houses. Plague is now rife in Sukerwar Peit, daily eight or ten cases occurring. In consequence of the above notice a meeting was called the same evening by few native gentlemen to protest against the measure and appealed to the Collector to order its cancellation.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

THE WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA.

BOER AMMUNITION EXHAUSTED.

GROBELAR SURRENDERING.

INDEMNITY TO GERMAN VESSELS.

EARLY END PREDICTED.

LONDON, SEPT. 1.

It is stated that 1,500 Boers, with two guns, threaten Clocolan.

The garrison at Ficksburg has been reinforced.

Lord Roberts is now at Belfast.

1,800 British prisoners were released at Nooitgedacht. The officers are said to have been taken to Barberton.

Most of the prisoners at Nooitgedacht arrived in camp badly clothed and half-starved.

President Kruger, President Steyn and the Boer Generals left on the 29th for Nelspruit.

Captains Steward and Campbell, of the Rifle Brigade, have died of their wounds.

The Boers having exhausted their Mauser ammunition are using Martini Rifles.

General Baden-Powell after successfully preventing a junction of DeWet and Botha's forces has now summoned Grobelaar to surrender. Negotiations regarding the same are now proceeding.

The British losses at Bergendal on the 27th were 19 killed and 82 wounded.

Bethune's Horse with Artillery have occupied Vrede and captured quantities of ammunition and stock.

The latest from the seat of war in South Africa says that all the chief lines are now free of the enemy.

Eight volunteers effected the capture of Olivier by hiding in a donga and calling on the Boers to surrender as they passed.

Twenty-eight were then captured and 200 more fled, being ignorant of the number of their assailants.

Great Britain pays an indemnity of £30,000 to the German vessels seized on the South African Coast for supposed breach of neutrality laws.

LATER.

The Boer scouts have broken up the railway at Klipriver and burnt a train of 28 trucks.

The Burghers at Pretoria unanimously predict an early end of the war as the British control of the Delagoa Railway will drive the Boers into the unhealthy and foodless bushveldt.

CASUALTIES IN SOUTH AFRICA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, AUG. 31.

The following casualty is reported :—

At Machadodorp, 28th August, 3rd Mounted Brigade, severely wounded in the right knee, Major W. R. Birdwood, 11th Bengal Lancers.

CHOLERA IN CANTONMENTS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, AUG. 31.

To-day's cantonment cholera returns show three cases and three deaths in the Alwar Imperial Service Infantry, Erinpura Irregular Infantry, 1st Central India Horse, and 2nd Punjab Cavalry.

SEPT. 1.

To-day's cantonment cholera returns show one fresh case each in the recruiting party of the 16th Bengal Infantry, at Delhi, and in the 19th Bengal Lancers at Loralai, also one death in the Royal Fusiliers at Nasirabad.

"GAZETTE OF INDIA" NOTIFICATIONS.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Mr. Carnduff, Deputy Secretary, has an extension furlough to 5th October.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

The manufacture and possession of such acetylene as is declared to be explosive is prohibited.

Messrs. Wright, Fairweather, Herbert and Molony receive a temporary step in the Berar Police, during the absence of Mr. MacGill.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Revised rules for the recruitment of superior executive grades of the Northern India Salt Department are published. The number of appointments for the present will be about one and two in alternative years. Of these one annually will ordinarily be offered for competitive examination, the second vacancy in each alternate year being, when suitable candidates exist, ordinarily filled by promotion of deserving subordinates. Candidates appointed after competitive examination will start as probationers on one hundred rupees monthly. From three to five candidates will ordinarily be nominated by the Commissioner for each competitive vacancy.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Mr. G. Hily, Stores Branch, retires with effect from the 26th August.

The Secretaty of State has sanctioned the construction as a part of the M. I. P. Railway a branch from Jalgaon to Amalner.

Mr. W. Slane, Examiner of Accounts, retires with effect from 10th October.

CROP REPORTS.

The crop telegrams, issued to-day for the week ending last Saturday, show that the agricultural position throughout India generally continues to improve while prices of food-grains are moving downwards with the anticipation of a favourable harvest. Those of the commoner varieties in Western India, however, are still about the double normal. Bombay reports: "Agricultural prospects good and famine conditions diminishing." Madras says: "Standing crops generally fair to good, but need rain in the Deccan." Bengal reports: "Prospects of autumn crops and sugarcane continue favourably." The North-West Provinces say: "Agricultural prospects considerably improved by rain, but more rain is needed in Muttra, Bahraich, Gorakhpur and South-Eastern Districts. Prospects of late rice crop in Benares and Jaunpur, bad season for transplanting having passed and very little having been transplanted." The Punjab says: "Condition and prospects of standing crops generally reported good except in Betecircle of Jullundur and in Daman and that tracts of Dera Ismail Khan where it is below the average to average." Crops on unirrigated land in Shahpur are not promising. The Central Provinces telegraph: "Standing crops everywhere in good condition." Returns from Rajputana also are upon the whole favourable. As regards the weather of the past week the monsoon currents have been weak and unsteady on both side of India, though a good deal of rain has been given over Burma, Bengal, and the North-West Provinces by two succeeding barometric depressions. The total monsoon rainfall up-to-date has been normal in all provinces except in the North-West Provinces and the Punjab, where it is still 25 per cent. behind.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

SIMLA, SEPT. 1.

3rd Bombay Cavalry—Lieutenant Hopwood becomes Adjutant.

24th Bombay Infantry—Captains Walters, Twigg and Wooldridge officiate as second, third and fourth double company commanders in the order named.

THE POONA CLOSED MEETING.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, SEP. 2.

THE above meeting was brought to a successful conclusion this afternoon. There were nine races. The first was a walk over by Mr. Hill's Mooshir. The following are the details :—

THE CLUB STAKES.—Winner Rs. 100; second Rs. 20. A Handicap for Arab and C B Ponies 13-3 and under, which have not won a race value Rs. 1,500 or over. Distance—6 furlongs.

Mr E S Hill's g a h Mooshir 9st 13lbs .... W. O.

THE STICK STAKES.—Winner Rs. 150; second Rs. 50. A Handicap Hurdle Race for Horses which have not won Hurdle Race value Rs. 200 or over. Distance—1 mile over 5 flights.

Mr Green's b aus m Milchester 11st 7lbs Captain Moore.. 1
Major J G Geddes' ch aus g Hotspur 10st 2lb Mr Courage 2
Lt Col G H Bull's (I M S) ch aus g Babel 10st 13lbs Mr Hemlett 3
Mr T L Robert's br e g Carden 10st 4lbs Mr Ravenscroft 0

Won by three quarters of a length. Four lengths second and third. Time—2 mins. 6 1-5 secs.

THE LITTLE HANDICAP.—Winner Rs. 100; second Rs. 20. A Handicap for Arab and C B Ponies 14 hands and under, which have not won a race value Rs. 150 or over. Distance—5 furlongs.

Captain A C Robert's b a h Chorister 11st 4lbs Major Conran 1
Mr G R Duxbury's ch a g Cruiser 10st 4lbs Captain Moore 2
Colonel Ross' br a h F A 11st Mr Drysdale 3
Mr Murdoch's b a h Torpedo 9st 12lbs Mr Brendreth 0
Mr Ireland's g a g Ardent 9st 11lbs Mr Ravenscroft 0

Won by half a length. Three-quarters of a length between second and third. Time—1 min. 13 4-5 secs.

An objection was raised against Cruiser for crossing F. A. The objection was upheld.

POLO PONY HANDICAP.—Winner Rs. 100; 2nd Rs. 20. Handicap for bona fide Polo Ponies regularly played this season. Distance—3 furlongs.

Captain Bayley's b a g Goldmine 10st 10lbs Major Conran 1
Captain Cameron's b a h Angelus 10st 8lbs Mr Brendreth 2
Mr S A Cooke's ch cb g Boxer 10st 9lbs Mr Hewlett 3

Won by a neck. Three lengths between second and third. Time—41 secs.

OPEN MAIDEN PLATE.—Winner Rs. 150; second Rs. 50. For Maiden Arab and C. B. ponies 13-3 and under and measured before 1st April 1899; 13-3 to carry 9st. 3lbs. W. I. and Maiden Arab and C. B. ponies 13 3 1-2 and under measured on and since 1st April 1899, 13 3 1-2 to carry 9st. 3lbs. W. I. Penalties—Winner race value Rs. 50 or over once 4lbs., twice 7lbs., oftener 10lbs. Allowance—Landing allowance to Ponies, landed since 1st July 1899, 6lbs; to be reduced to 3lbs. for one win of race value Rs. 50 or over and to cease on winning two races value Rs. 50 or over. Distance—5 furlongs.

Mr Hyde and Capt. Purvis's g a h Achilles 8st 2lbs Ebrahim 1
Mr Ali bin Talib's b a h Brilliant 9st 3lbs Heeroo 2
Messrs G K and D D's g a h Dispute 8st 5lbs C B Mahomed 3
Mr Green's ch cb h Dictator 9st 13lbs Captain Moore 0
Mr Goolam Hossain Essajee's g a h Buktawar 8st 11lbs Kunai 0
Mr Underwoods's ch a h Jock 8st 11lbs Jockson 0
Mr Saad bin Faraj's b a h Telegraph 8st 8lbs Dakil 0
H H The Maharajah of Jodhpore's ch a h Feeroze 8st 5lbs Robinson 0
Mr Green's b a h Lucky Star 8st 5lbs Dhondi 0

Splendid race. Achilles won by three-quarters of a length. A length and a half between 2nd and 3rd. Time—1 min. 10 secs.

THE ALL PONY HANDICAP.—Winner, Rs. 100; second Rs. 20. A Handicap for Ponies 13-3 and under, which have not won race value Rs. 200 or over. Distance—1-2 mile.

Mr P F Fischer's ch a g Hurlingham 10st 8lbs Mr Courage 1
Captain W W James's b a h Monaco, 10st Major Conran 2
Mr Hyde & Capt Purvis' c e m Sorcery 10st 7lbs Mr Brendreth 3
Mr Ireland's b aus m Merry Maid 11st 4lbs Mr Ravenscroft 0

Won by half a length. A neck between second and third. Time—56 secs.

THE ALL HORSE HANDICAP.—Winner, Rs. 100; second, Rs 20. A Handicap for Horses which have not won flat race, value Rs. 150 or over. Distance—1 mile

Captain W W James's ch aus g Medowra 10st 7lbs Capt Moore 1
Mr J Murdoch's b aus g Merry 11st 4lbs Mr Courage ... 2
Major J G Geddes' br aus g Myall 9st 4lbs Mr Mayne .. 3

Won by three lengths. Ten lengths separated second and third. Time—1 min. 55 secs.

POLO SCURRY.—Winner Rs. 100; second Rs. 20. for bona fide polo ponies regularly played this season. Weight Handicap. Winner of Polo Handicap on 1st September to carry 7lbs extra. Distance—2 1-2 furlongs

Captain Bayley's b cb g Goldmine 10st 10lbs Captain Moore 1
Major Welman's b cb g Saladin 10st 7lbs Major Conran 2
Mr Hewlett's d cb m Housemaid 10st 4lbs Owner 3
Royal Scot's Polo Club b aus g Michael 12st 3lbs Mr Drysdale 0
Mr Hill's br aus g Galteemore 11st 6lbs Mr Brendreth .. 0
Mr Cooke's ch cb g Boxer 10st 9lbs Mr Courage 0
Captain Legge's g a h Goblin 10st 5lbs Owner 0
Captain Davie's ch a g Peveril 10st 3lbs Capt Dyson ... 0

Won by a neck. A length between second and third. Time—33 secs.

THE GARRISON STAKES.—Winner, Rs. 100; second Rs 20. For Arab and C B Horses which have not won race value Rs 200 or over. C Bs to carry 11st 7lbs. Arabs to carry 10st 7lbs. Penalties—Winner since 30th April 1898 of a Race value Rs 50 or over; once, 4lbs; twice, 7lbs; oftener, 10lbs. Allowance—Ponies 14 hands and under, 7lbs. Distance—6 furlongs.

Mr Green's g a h British Flag 10st Capt Moore 1
Captain A C Robert's b a h Chorister 10st 4lbs Major Conran 0

The two ran level most part of the way. A good race followed down the strait. British Flag winning by just a short head. Time—1 min. 29 secs.

THE SULTAN OF TURKEY'S FESTIVAL.

(FROM CORRESPONDENTS.)

SURAT, AUG. 31.

A large and influential gathering of the Mahomedan community, this morning, assembled at Mota Edroos, under the presidentship of Syed Zain Edroos, to celebrate the auspicious silver jubilee of the Sultan of Turkey. There were 3,000 persons present. The compound and public road up to the Mission High School were decorated with flags, etc. A native band played selections. The Mahomedan students of the various schools with flags and band were marched off to the building where sweetmeats were distributed. Maolood verses of the Koran, and Urdoo and Guzerati recitations were read and these over the president opened the proceedings. Moulvi Abdul Kadir Shaikh Ahmad and others delivered speeches. It was resolved to send a telegram of congratulation to the Turkish Consul. The meeting thanked the Government for its liberty and acknowledged the zeal and energy shown by the Viceroy, the Governor, Mr. and Mrs. Weir in the relief of famine and they were highly spoken of and thanked by the president after which the proceedings terminated.

Invitations were issued to the whole of the Mahomedan community of the city by Mir Muzaffur Husain Khan and Mir Jaffar Ali Khan to make illuminations and observe a holiday as to-day being the auspicious silver jubilee of his Imperial Majesty the Sultan Khatlfat-ul-Muslimeen and to offer prayers, etc., in the Khajey Leewana Saheb's Musjid. From 12, o'clock, crowds of Mahomedans with drums, flags and all sorts of music commenced to come to the Nawab's palace. and at 2 p. m. Mir Muzaffur Husain Khan and Mir Jaffer Ali Khan, with their children, started in a long procession accompanied by more than seven thousand Mahomedans. The roads were so crowded that the procession reached the musjid at 5-30 p. m. On the road garlands were presented to both of them by a good many people. In the Khajey Saheb's Musjid, prayer was offered for the long life of the Sultan and for the auspicious occasion. After the prayer, Mir Muzaffer Husain Khan Saheb was elected president. Kazi Saheb Moulvi Abdul Ghuffur, Moola Abdool Huee, Mir Jaffer Ali Khan, E. E. Khuva and Nawab Seedi Mahomed Khan made most appropriate speeches, and resolutions were passed to send a telegram of congratulation, on behalf of the whole Mahomedan community, and a committee was appointed to send an address to his Imperial Majesty the Sultan. Thanks were given by the whole community to Mir Muzaffur Husain Khan and Mir Jaffar Ali Khan, members of the Nawab's family, who always keep the position of their ancestors by inviting the community and take keen interest on such occasions. Mir Muzaffur Husain Khan thanked all present. On the roads the Mahomedans illuminated their houses, etc. The Nawab's palace was handsomely decorated and illuminated. At some places, there were fire-works at night. Mir Muzaffur Husain Khan and Mir Jaffar Ali Khan gave a nautch party to the Mahomedans, Hindoos and others.

THE SULTAN OF TURKEY'S JUBILEE.

GREAT MAHOMEDAN REJOICINGS.

FRIDAY was a day of rejoicing among the Mahomedan community of Bombay City, who celebrated the silver jubilee of his Imperial Majesty the Sultan of Turkey with the greatest enthusiasm. The Mahomedan shop-keepers and merchants closed their places of business, and the holiday was observed by rich and poor alike. The Sultan is the Khalifa of the Mahomedan church, and it was to return thanks to God for preserving their spiritual Head that the people assembled in their thousands at all the mosques in the city. There are no less than 105 of these buildings in Bombay, some more pretentious than others, but the same spirit of religious loyalty prevailed throughout. A large part of the native City was brightly decorated with flags of various hues, prominent among which was the red flag with the emblem of a crescent, and everywhere mottoes expressing a desire for a continuance of long life and prosperity to the Sultan could be seen.

The rejoicings started about noon, when a congregation of 10,000 people assembled in the great Jumma mosque for the Jumma prayer. His Excellency Kadri Bey, the Turkish Consul, attended and occupied a raised seat. After the reading of Kutba, a special prayer was recited, praying for long life and continued prosperity to Khalifa Islam, his Imperial Majesty the Sultan. A telegram, which it was proposed to forward to Abdul Hamid Khan, was read from the pulpit, and enthusiastically adopted by the congregation, who authorised the Directors of the mosque to forward the message. The cablegram read :—"We Mahomedans assembled just now in the great Jumma mosque, and after reading Kutba prayed for long life to our august Khalifa Sultan Gazi Abdul Hamid Khan on the auspicious occasion of his Imperial Majesty's twenty-fifth anniversary of accession to the Throne. General rejoicings and illuminations throughout Bombay and Maolood Sharifs in 105 mosques to-night. The congregation assembled for this special purpose authorise the Directors of the Jumma mosque to lay this most humble telegram at the foot of his Imperial Majesty's auspicious throne."

Telegrams of congratulation were also sent by the Borah community, the Kutchi Memons, and by Mr. Justice Budroodin Tyabji on behalf of the Anjuman-i-Islam.

At 12-30 p. m. his Excellency Kadri Bey was invited by the Halai Memons to Memon Moholla, whither he went, and joined in another great gathering. As his Excellency is probably leaving India in a short time by reason of his appointment as Chief of Avkaf (religious endowments) he was photographed, Mr. Budroodin Abdulla Koor and other prominent Mahomedan leaders being included in the group.

An hour later Mr. Adamji Peerbhoy presided over a dinner at Daoodi Bagh, where 6,000 people were present. Sonnets composed for the occasion were read in the Arabic and Urdu languages, and the greatest enthusiasm prevailed in the presentation of an address to the Turkish Consul, who acknowledged its receipt on behalf of his Imperial Majesty. The meeting dispersed after a distribution of flowers.

At five, a general gathering took place at Moozaffarabad Hall, when Mr. Kazi Mahomed Ali Murghay was president. The address to the Sultan was read by Mr. Kazi Mahomed Ismail Mahri, and verses specially composed were read. Both the address and verses were in Arabic. It was also decided to send a telegram of congratulation to his Imperial Majesty on behalf of the whole community, and shortly afterwards the meeting dispersed.

The Hon. Mr. Justice Budrudin Tyabji presided over a meeting of the Anjuman-i-Islam, and in proposing a resolution of congratulation to the Sultan, he said they prayed for peace and prosperity throughout the Moslem world, and that the friendship of the Governments of England and Turkey might increase. The meeting unanimously adopted the resolution, and authorised Mr. Justice Tyabji to send their sincere and profound congratulations to his Imperial Majesty.

REJOICINGS AT NIGHTFALL.

Enthusiasm reached its highest point at night, when the streets were thronged with multitudes of people. The illuminations were on a grand scale, and the sight was very effective. Throughout the Mahomedan quarter the roads were brilliantly lighted, handsome chandeliers being suspended across the streets, while on either side of the road innumerable small butties were placed in artistic arrangement. The Jumma Mosque presented a magnificent spectacle, and over 10,000 butties of various hues were ranged round the architecture of the building. It is difficult to specify any particular mosque, for all were artistically lighted, and together with the enthusiastic assemblies rendered the scene one which is not likely to soon fade from memory.

At eight o'clock his Excellency Kadri Bey attended a dinner at Islam Club, when Mr. Justice Tyabji presided, and the healths of the Queen-Empress and the Sultan of Turkey were proposed. In submitting the latter he said his Imperial Majesty had proved himself to be a great diplomat throughout the whole of the crisis which his Empire had had to face. The Turkish Consul suitably replied. An hour later he attended at the Jumma Mosque, meeting the leading gentlemen of the Mahomedan community, among them being the Honourable Mr. Ebrahim Rahimtoola, Mr. Budrodin Abdulla Koor, Mr. Haji Cassum, Kazi Mohamed Saleh, Messrs. Mohsin Tyabji, Mahomed Hussen Hakim, Karimbhoy Ebrahim, Sulliman Abdul Wahed, Hajee Ussuf Hajee Ismail, Amirudin Tyabje, and Kazi Kabirudin. His arrival called forth a great demonstration of loyalty, and a pyrotechnical display took place in the courtyard. After a short stay his Excellency, accompanied by Mr. Budrudin Abdulla Koor and Khan Bahadur Abdullarazzak, commenced his tour of the mosques, and he was continuously occupied in these ceremonies until long past midnight. The Directors of each mosque presented addresses contained in silver caskets of choice workmanship, accompanied with offerings of flowers. So great was the quantity of the latter that his Excellency's carriage had to be emptied three times. The number of mosques visited was fifty, and on behalf of the Chuckla, Jamli Mohalla and Khatri mosques Mr. Budrudin Abdulla Koor presented the addresses.

The latter were addressed to his Imperial Majesty the Sultan Abdul Hamid Khan as the august Khalifa of the Mahomedan church. They referred to the progress of education under his regime, and particularly the establishment of universities and schools of art; to the increased facilities for communication by land and sea through the opening of arteries of roads in his great Empire, and improved railway facilities, mention being made of the line to be constructed between Damascus and the Holy cities of Mecca and Medina, the foundation of which was laid that day. They rejoiced to know that by H. I. Majesty's kindly consideration the hardships of intending pilgrims will be greatly minimised, besides bringing with it other mercantile and political advantages to his dominions. At the same time they referred to his painstaking habits for the general welfare of his Mahomedan and other subjects, as well as for his thought for Mahomedan pilgrims who visited the Holy places from other parts of the world, and in conclusion they prayed that Almighty God might give him long life to preside over the religious interests of the Mahomedans, prosperity to his dominions, and peace to the whole Moslem world. The addresses will subsequently be presented to the Sultan by his Excellency Kadri Bey who is shortly going to Europe.

SUBMARINE boats are not the novelties some people imagine. Cornelius Drebbel floated on and in the Thames in one in 1620, with James I. on board, during part of the performance, at any rate. That date has long been assumed as initiating submarine navigation; though Francis Bacon, in describing a diving bell shown to the Emperor Charles V. at Tolodo, in 1538, mentions as a rumour that a small boat was propelled under water. Diving bells were first used by Alexander the Great in the siege of Tyre, 332 B. C., and Demetrios Poliokretes, one of Alexander's junior generals, first made use of ironclads in attacking Rhodes. It is a long list—much longer than one might think—from Drebbel's boat down to the submarines of our days. But are we much nearer the solution of the problems of submarine navigation?

DEATH OF THE CITY CORONER.

BOMBAY society loses an amiable and esteemed member in the death of Mr. Allan F. Turner, the City Coroner and Solicitor of the High Court, which took place on Saturday evening from fever and diarrhœa. He was in the fifty-fourth year of his age, having been born on the 29th May, 1847. The last important inquest Mr. Turner held as coroner was in connection with the deaths of four Parsees, whose bodies were extricated from the debris of a house at Khetwady, which suddenly collapsed. So great was the deceased gentleman's kind consideration for the religious susceptibilities of all classes of the native community that, in the instance in question at great personal inconvenience, he stayed at the fallen house until about midnight when the dead bodies could be recovered from the ruins, to hold an inquest even at that late hour, in order that the funeral obsequies could be performed and the bodies carried to the Tower of Silence, as is customary among Parsees, at an early hour the following morning. Within the last few days of Mr. Turner's illness, the coroner's inquests in Bombay were held by Mr. Byrne, the deputy coroner. The deceased gentleman was under the treatment of Dr. Sidney Smith, surgeon to the coroner, who did his best to save the life of his esteemed colleague, but in vain. Mr. Turner arrived in the country twenty-five years ago and conducted the business of a solicitor on his own account. He enjoyed almost a monopoly of business in matrimonial suits among Europeans, whether in Bombay or the mofussil; and always evinced a conscientious and zealous solicitude in the interest of his clients. Latterly he joined in business Mr. Hemming; and the firm was named Messrs. Turner and Hemming, but the partnership was subsequently dissolved, and Mr. Turner again did business on his own account, affording to his clients by his conscientious regard to their interests, the same satisfaction as he did before. For several years during the incumbency of Dr. Thomas Blaney, as coroner, Mr. Turner worked as deputy coroner, and on Dr. Blaney's retirement succeeded him as coroner on the 10th May, 1893. The work of the office has, with the extension of the city and the increase of its population, grown considerably; but Mr. Turner worked industriously at the post up to the last, winning by his good nature and gentleness the affectionate regard of all classes of the community.

THE FUNERAL.

The funeral which took place last evening at the Sewree Cemetery was largely attended. As the late Mr. Turner was Captain Quarter-Master of the Bombay Volunteer Artillery, the funeral accorded to him was of a military character. The members of that Corps under Major Leslie and Captains Payne and Stoddart preceded the cortege. The troops filed off on either side of the road and marched with arms reversed towards the cemetery gate, followed by the hearse and the assembly of mourners. At the gate the troops halted, while the coffin was removed from the hearse and carried on the shoulders of six men of the Volunteer Artillery Corps, to its last resting place. The coffin was covered with the Union Jack with number of floral wreaths, and the deceased's sword and helmet were placed in it. The cortege was met at the gate by the Rev. E. S. Hall, Chaplain of Colaba, who conducted the burial service. After the first part of the service was read, the coffin was lowered into the grave, and at the conclusion of the ceremony the troops fired three volleys in the air. The chief mourners were Mr. Trevor Turner, son, and Mr. F. M. Flower, brother-in-law of the deceased.

Amongst those present at the cemetery were :—Mr. J. H. Latimer, Mr. John R. Greaves, Major J. Crimmin, V.C., I.M.S.; Captain Edward, Deputy Assistant Adjutant General; Major A. K. Leslie, Commanding, B. V. A.; Mr. T. J. Bennett, Mr. P. Byrne, Deputy Coroner of Bombay; Lieut. and Mrs. Heugh S. Symons, Bombay Light Horse; Mr. G. C. Plinston, Mr. F. M. Coleman, Mr. W. Thacker, Mr. B. Thacker, Mr. and Mrs. Stranack, Mr. H. F. Wagstaff, of the South British Fire and Marine Insurance Company; Captain H. A. H. Payne, of the B. V. A.; Mr. J. Leask, Acting Health Officer, Bombay Municipality; Mr. F. S. and Mrs. Hamilton, Mrs. Dermott Morris, Mr. Marshall, Major Wilson, Mr. Cheetham, Mr. Shapurji B. Bharucha, Mr. J. H. Robinson, Mr. F. Yeo, Major C. H. L. Meyer, M.D.; Captain Stoddart, B.V.A.; Mr. F. G. Dumayne, Secretary, Bombay Port Trust and Miss Dumayne; Mr. J. Humphrey, of Messrs. Latham and Co.; Messrs. Rustomji Maneckji Engineer, Bezonji Framji, W. Jadow, W. Chard, Edward Jones, Mr. Turner's office staff and others. A number of friends had sent floral wreaths and crosses, amongst them being Sir Lawrence Jenkins, Chief Justice of Bombay; Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Greaves, Mr. Marshall, Mr. H. A. H. Payne, Mr. F. M. Coleman, Mr. G. M. Ryan and Mr. Gerald St. John.

BOMBAY SCHOOL OF ART.

PROPOSED EXHIBITION.

IT is proposed to hold an exhibition of the works of the past and present students of the School of Art in January next, which her Excellency Lady Northcote has kindly consented to open. The object of holding an exhibition of this kind is to demonstrate to the public how far the school has succeeded in the past in reviving and promoting the arts of the country, and how far and in what direction they can be developed in the future. Such exhibitions bring to the front the best artists and workmen trained by the School and enable the School to keep in touch with its past pupils, and to recommend them for employment when possible. With this object in view the Principal desires to receive contribution of any works which have been executed by students and others, such as painting, sculpture, photographs, architectural drawings, works in metal, wood-carving, carpets, enamels, pottery, &c. Though due and reasonable care will be taken of all the exhibits, the school does not hold itself responsible for any damage done during transit or otherwise but, it is hoped, these will be practically nil. Exhibitors who are not in a position to send their works at their own expense can get the actual and reasonable charges for transmission from the Principal. All works should be sent so as to reach the School by the 15th of December at the latest.

(REUTERS TELEGRAMS.)

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

ADEN, SEPT. 1.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Orissa left here yesterday evening.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Golconda left here this morning.

COLOMBO, SEPT. 1.

The P. and O. mail steamer Himalaya, from Aden, arrived.

The German East Africa Line steamer Safari arrived at Zanzibar from Bombay on the 31st August, via Lamu and Mombassa.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, AUG. 31.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed quiet.
Surats easier.
Good Bhownugger 4 8-32.
The Manchester Market has been quiet but steady.

2 3-4 per cent. Consols	98 7-8
3 per cent. Rentes	101
3 1-2 per cent. Sterling Loan	109
3 1-2 per cent. Rupee papers	63 1-4
Bar Silver	28 7-16

The sum of about £275,000 has been paid into the Bank of England.

THE great clock at Westminster has a reputation for accuracy, but the other day the bells attached to it went hopelessly wrong. At half-past twelve, for example, they announced one o'clock, and within the next twenty-five minutes they rang the quater, the half-hour, and the three-quarters. Big Ben gave forth two o'clock at one, and three o'clock at half-past one, the dial in the meantime continuing to show the right time. Wags in the Houses of Parliament maintained that the bells were, like Ministerialists, eager for the end of the session, and were trying to advance the hour of Prorogation.

ENGLISH POLITICAL AND SOCIAL LETTER.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, AUG. 17.

THE CRISIS IN CHINA.

UP to the time of writing our own Government has received no direct official confirmation of the taking of Peking and the relief of the sorely tired Legations, but there is a general disposition to accept as true the assurances received from other sources that the expedition has satisfactorily accomplished its work. Still we are without any details beyond those conveyed in the brief telegrams from Shanghai and particulars are eagerly awaited. For some few days past a less hopeful view of the situation in Peking had been taken, and it was feared in some quarters that when the allied troops arrived outside the walls of the Chinese capital, they might be met with the words "too late." Happily it seems that the news of the successful but difficult march from Tientsin in which her Majesty's native Indian troops have taken such a prominent and distinguished part, has, if the news of the unopposed relief be true, had quite the opposite consequences to those predicted by Li Hung Chang and other apologists of the corrupt Manchu gang, who must now be shaking in their shoes. People are wondering what effect the reported occupation of Peking will have upon the commission conferred upon Field-Marshal von Waldersee. Will he sail on the date originally fixed or will his departure be deferred or abandoned? There is no doubt which course our friends *outre manche* would prefer. Although they have repudiated the boulevard journals which declared that no French soldier could be permitted to take his orders from a German, however eminent, it has been clear from the first that even the more moderate section of the French population were by no means enamoured of the prospect afforded by Count von Waldersee's selection for such a role. That the Waldeck-Rousseau Cabinet shared this feeling is shown not only by their tardiness in consenting to the German appointment, but by the unenthusiastic manner in which their approval was finally conveyed. "The French Government," says the official Note published only last night "has informed the German Government that when Field-Marshal von Waldersee has arrived in China and assumed there, in the deliberations of the commanders of the International Army Corps, the eminent place due to him by the superiority of his rank, General Voyron, the Commander-in-Chief of the French Expeditionary Corps, will not fail to place his relations with the Field-Marshal upon a proper footing." Thus, as M. de Blowitz not unfairly remarks, the future is treated in this Note on the principle that "sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof"; and this, I suspect, represents the state of opinion in Russia, where all mention of Count von Waldersee or of the task assigned to him by the Collective Powers has hitherto been ruthlessly excised by the censorship from the telegrams, received by the Russian Press from their representatives in the European capitals. In accordance with their established practice certain German newspapers have made matters worse by their braggartism. They have been trying to make out that the extent of Field Marshal von Waldersee's jurisdiction is much greater than it really is. Mr. Brodrick, the Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, speaking at Witley two days ago spoke of Count von Waldersee's appointment as that of "Generalissimo to conduct affairs in the Pe-chi-li," and this agrees with what the "Kolnische Zeitung" says, evidently by inspiration, on the subject. Obviously the Russians wish to settle matters in Manchuria in their own way and we all desire that our own little

DIFFICULTY IN SHANGHAI

may be arranged without the intervention of the distinguished German officer. I say may be arranged for although we hear to-day that the transports containing the Indian troops which were to have been landed two or three days ago, but for the machinations, as I suppose they must be called, of the French Consul there, have been recalled, we do not yet know what Lord Salisbury means to do. The indignation of the British community is perfectly natural and it seems strange that a Foreign Minister with the vast experience of Lord Salisbury should need to be told by mercantile men what the consequences will be if he does not show a firm front in this matter. He may plead that when he informed the world that an understanding had been come to with the local army to disembark Indian troops for the protection of our interests he did not foresee that Liu Kin-Yi would go back on his word. But he knew or ought to have known the intrigues that were going on. If his agents on the spot did not keep him informed a study of the Continental Press would have enabled Lord Salisbury to form an "intelligent anticipation of events before they occurred. As the "Times," with every desire to be lenient to the Government on the eve of the Dissolution of Parliament, is constrained to observe:—"When the troops were ordered to Shanghai it must have been plain to the most ordinary intelligence, as it certainly was made plain by the Viceroy to the official representative of her Majesty's Government, that the condition of affairs which has actually arisen was at least possible, if not very probable. Unless the matter had been thoroughly thought out from that point of view, it would have been wiser not to expose ourselves to the discredit of seeming to hesitate at the first obstacle that presented itself." If Lord Salisbury was not prepared to find the other Powers, or at least the one with the smallest interests in Shanghai, protesting against British troops being brought there unless the same privilege was given to other nations, then he showed inconceivable ignorance. Fortunately for the Government their opponents are always weak in attack in cases such as this. We can imagine what a howl there would have been if a Liberal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs had been responsible for this unfortunate incident. I have referred to the attitude of the Continental Press towards our action in the Yangtse Valley. The Berlin "Post" practically stands alone in expressing incredulity regarding our alleged designs on that region. Other German newspapers continue their attacks on the British Government and reproduce with manifest gratification articles of the same tendency in French and Russian journals. Pleasant all this for the alliance in the Far East!

THE APPROACHING GENERAL ELECTION.

Although things have not been going so well with Lord Roberts this week, and that lightning speed artist DeWet has again shown our Generals a clean pair of heels, the belief that the General Election is very close upon us is not less widespread. Indeed, although Mr. J. M. Maclean, M.P., in the remarkable letter he has addressed to one of his constituents in Cardiff does not encourage the idea that the Dissolution will take place in October, the feeling is even stronger than it was a week ago that the struggle is very near, Speches by Mr. Brodrick, Mr. Winston Churchill and Mr. Cavendish, the Duke of Devonshire's nephew, all of whom are more or less "in the know," and who think that the present Parliament will not meet again, have helped to confirm the impression that one of the things likely to occupy Lord Salisbury's time during his sojourn in the Vosges will be the preparation of an address to the country.

LORD WOLSELEY AND ALDERSHOT TRAINING.

Whether, as his friend the military correspondent of the "Times" declares, Lord Wolseley's remarkably outspoken criticism at Aldershot yesterday marks a day of new departure in Army training remains to be seen, but there is no doubt whatever that the Commander-in-Chief's speech has created a stir. I have just met a Russian friend, the representative of a leading St. Petersburg journal, whose imperfectly concealed delight was only equalled by his surprise that such utterances as those of Viscount Wolseley should have been proclaimed *urbi et orbi*, and not confined, as he said they would be in his country, to the military orders of the day, or at any rate to journals exclusively devoted to Army matters. In Russia, he said, the ordinary papers would not have thought of reproducing such observations even if they had a chance of doing so, which only shows the difference between English methods and those prevailing in countries where the Press is at the beck and call of Government officials. As Lord Wolseley's strictures were intended for others than those to whom they were immediately addressed, his object would have been unattained if

the papers had not reported his observations. It appears that he was induced to make this visit to Aldershot by what he had heard of the dissatisfaction expressed a week ago by the General Commanding the District, Sir Montgomery Moore, after seeing how the troops were handled by their commanding officers. He determined to go down to Aldershot himself and to put the officers through their facings in operations of the large tactical exercise class, in other words to see, as the military writer I have already referred to puts it, whether it was really the fact that the lessons so dearly paid for by us in South Africa have made no impression on those concerned. Lord Wolseley told the Aldershot officers that he has not been struck in any way favourably with the manner in which the troops had been moved. He even went so far as to say that instead of attempting manœuvres on the scale of yesterday, when upwards of 20,000 were engaged, they ought not in present circumstances to employ more than a brigade. Small manœuvres were what was wanted in order to teach the men company work. Indeed they "could not go too low in the gradation of instruction which was desired." As showing the necessity of such plain speaking as that indulged in by Lord Wolseley it is related that during yesterday's operations a certain brigadier evacuated, apparently absolutely unnecessarily, a most important position on the Fox Hills, giving as his reason that he had received orders to do so. The order, which was in writing, was produced at the conference. It came from superior authority, and originally ran: "When ordered to retire" do so-and-so, giving the line of retreat. But whoever penned the original order had struck out the word "When" by a line through it, and had inserted in the very narrow space between that and the following word the word "If." This "if" escaped the notice of the officer who received and read the message, and "ordered to retire" was the interpretation given to it. So away the defenders went.

PARSEE ADDRESSES TO THE SHAH.

Sir Muncherjee Bhownuggree, M.P., was to leave London yesterday for Ostend to make final preparations for the presentation of addresses to the Shah of Persia and his Prime Minister to-morrow afternoon. There are three addresses for the Shah himself, one from his Zoroastrian subjects, another from the Zoroastrians of India and the third from the Zoroastrians living in England. The two former are in Persian and the other in English. All are finely engrossed and bound together in a handsome album, the covers of which are of green coloured leather. The address to the Persian Prime Minister is from the Zoroastrians of Persia. It was intended that the memorial should be laid before the Shah on the occasion of his visit to England, but when to the surprise of most persons that was given up, Sir Muncherjee arranged that a deputation should wait upon his Majesty at Ostend. Those forming the deputation will probably include besides Sir Muncherjee, Mr. Dadabhai Naoroji, Mr. N. J. Moolla, the active secretary of the Zoroastrian Fund, Mr. K. N. Kabrajee and Mr. Eduljee Dinshah, C.I.E. After the presentation these gentlemen are to be entertained at a small afternoon party by the Persian Prime Minister and the Persian Minister to the Court of St. James. The address in English reads as follows:—

To his Imperial Majesty the Shah of Persia. May it please your Imperial Majesty,—We, the members of the Zoroastrian Fund of Great Britain and Europe, beg to take the opportunity of your Majesty's visit to the Court of St. James respectfully to bid you a hearty welcome. We have been commissioned by the Zoroastrian community of India, as well as by your Majesty's own Zoroastrian subjects in Persia, to avail ourselves of your august presence amongst us to lay before your Majesty addresses expressive of their gratitude and devotion, which they have respectively sent us for the purpose. Written as both these addresses are in the language of the country from which we trace our descent, and over the destinies of which your Majesty's sway prevails, your Majesty will learn for yourself how sincerely grateful the sentiments expressed in them are; and the whole Parsee community in all parts of the world feel indebted to your Majesty for the humane and liberal treatment which their co-religionists, who are your immediate subjects, have received of late years from your Majesty's Government. The consideration which your Majesty and your Sadre-Azam and other Ministers have shown to the "Anjuman-e-Naseri-e-Zarathoshtrian-e-Yezd," and the encouragement accorded to that body in its endeavours to secure the welfare of those whose interests it advocates, have been well bestowed, and your Majesty will doubtless feel that they have been rewarded by the attachment which that Association has succeeded in fostering towards your person and throne. It will be observed that these subjects of your Majesty consider themselves specially fortunate in being placed under the rule of his Royal Highness Jalal-ud-Dowlah. His Royal Highness's sympathy with them, and his incessant care for their welfare, have earned for your Majesty their deep devotion, and we would join with them in expressing the hope that it may be your Majesty's pleasure to prolong the tenure of his able rule over them for many years to come. In conclusion, we beg most respectfully to assure your Majesty that we, having ourselves experienced the blessings of a just, equal and liberal government under the rule of Great Britain in India, are able to sympathize with and appreciate the feelings of gratitude entertained by our fellow-Zoroastrians in Persia for the benefits they now enjoy. In conveying this assurance to your Majesty, we would venture to express the hope that they may be in future allowed an ample measure of the rights and privileges which your Majesty has vouchsafed to them in the past. With a fervent prayer for the continued health, prosperity, and long life of your Imperial Majesty, and with sentiments of profound esteem and respect, We beg to remain, Your Imperial Majesty's obedient Servants. (Here follow the numerous signatures.)

SUCCESS OF INDIAN EXHIBITORS IN PARIS.

Although the bulk of the awards bestowed in the Indian Section of the Paris Exhibition appears to have gone to Bengal—the tea industry of that province has been especially successful—the Western Presidency has no reason to be ashamed of the share of medals, &c., that has fallen to its lot. One Bombay firm, Messrs. F. P. Bhumgara and Co., has secured the gold medal as well as other awards, while the recipients of silver medals include the Government of Bombay, the Gaekwar of Baroda, and Messrs. Ardeshir and Byramjee, while Messrs. N. Powell and Co., and Mr. Framji Nowrojee have obtained bronze medals. The coveted Grand Prix has been given to the Indian Tea Association, to the Indian Forest Department for its excellent collective exhibit, to the Geological Department, to the Government of Burma for carved wood-work, and to Messrs. H. Dauvergne and Co., of Srinagar. To all who know how hard and tactfully he has worked it will be gratifying to see the name of the Honorary Secretary of the Indian Section, Mr. B. J. Rose, amongst the silver medallists. For further particulars I must refer your readers to the full list of awards which I am able to send by this mail in advance of its publication on this side.

OLLA PODRIDA.

Included in the list of deaths, appearing in Tuesday's issue of the "Times," are the names "Ginger" and "Quack," which seem worthy of being noted as an illustration of the curious patronymics sometimes met with in this country. Whenever I am near a certain office about a stone's throw from the Mansion House I can never avoid looking at a brass-plate which informs passers-by that Mr. Jolly Death carries on his profession there. Some enterprising people employ fancy names in order to call attention to their business, but Mr. Jolly Death is not one of them; at any rate his "metier" is not that of an undertaker, nor for the matter of that is he a shopkeeper.

THE DEATH-ROLL.

Mr. Wilhelm Steinitz, the great chess-player who ended his days it appears in an asylum in the United States—he was for some time an inmate of a similar institution a few years ago but recovered sufficiently to play in several tournaments; General Abingdon Augustus Bayly, R. A.; Major-General Charles Edward Oldershaw, C. B., R. A., who was employed in the trenches at Sevastopol; Sir Henry Simpson, the well-known Veterinary Surgeon whose body was found in the Thames at Datchet; Surgeon-General James O'Callaghan, who was in the East India Company's service and whose daughter is the wife of the leading English actor, Sir Henry Irving; Major John W. Gordon, formerly of the Bombay Staff Corps; Sir Algernon Neeld, Bart., whose successor in the baronetcy, Colonel of the Composite Guards Regiment, was recently invalided home from South Africa; Mr. Thomas William Keith, late Accountant-General at the India Office; and Mr. Collis P. Huntington, one of America's greatest railway "bosses." I have also with regret to announce the death of Mrs. Fulton, wife of an esteemed member of the Bombay Bench, and daughter of the late Sir Michael Westropp. The sad event occurred suddenly at Folkestone, three days ago, to the grief of a wide circle of friends.

CRICKET.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA *VS.* PARSEE GYMKHANA.

These teams met in a return fixture on the Parsee Gymkhana on Saturday, this being the first occasion on which the Europeans had visited the Parsee ground. The Parsees winning the toss batted first, Kanga and Mody going in to oppose the bowling of Anderson and Clarke. With eleven to his credit Kanga was caught by Milne at mid-off from a delivery by Clarke. Kharas, the newcomer, did not stay long, but on Belgaumwalla joining Mody there was promise of a protracted partnership. Belgaumwalla early gave what appeared to be a chance but thereafter made a couple of big hits to the boundary. With the score at 37 however, Clarke sent down a yorker which dismissed Mody, who had made eighteen in excellent style. Dubash came in but with eleven runs added to the score Belgaumwalla put up one from Clarke and Vines brought off a smart single-handed catch. Cheetham took the ball from Anderson and with 62 registered Dubash who had contributed sixteen fell to a catch at the wickets by Tomkins, off the new bowler. At the Fort end Coombs relieved Clarke and met with considerable success. In his second over Dustoor was dismissed and very shortly afterwards Mulla was sent back. Eighty was reached with seven wickets down, and four runs later Coombs bowled Chotia, and Cheetham quickly disposed of Bottlewalla and Davar. The innings closed for 89 and with two hours to play the Bombay Gymkhana had not a very difficult task before them.

Kendall and Milne opened the venture for the Europeans against the bowling of Chinoy and Davar. Both batsmen played with confidence, Milne especially hitting out freely, and the score was brought to 33 before the first wicket fell. Kendall stepping out to a short pitched ball was smartly stumped by Kanga. Edwards was obliged to retire before a ball from Kharas ere he had scored, the total being 41 for two wickets. Cheetham joined Milne and a good stand was made, necessitating a couple of changes in the bowling. The score rose to 85 and then Milne was caught by Kanga. By free hitting he had compiled 46. Vines joined Cheetham and the latter made the winning hit. Kanga, the Parsee captain, then went on to bowl, Kharas going behind the wickets. Kanga bowled exceptionally well, capturing five wickets for seven runs, Vines, Clarke, Powell, Cheetham and Coombs meeting their end at his hands. When time arrived the Bombay Gymkhana score was 110 for nine wickets, thus leaving them winners by a wicket and 21 runs. Score:—

PARSEE GYMKHANA.

Mr D D Kanga c Milne b Clarke	11
Mr K K Kharas c Edwards b Anderson	2
Mr D E Mody b Clarke	18
Mr B Belgaumwalla c Vines b Clarke	4
Mr D F Dubash c Tomkins b Cheetham	16
Mr M C Dastur b Coombs	8
Mr A B Chotia b Coombs	8
Mr S F Mulla c Milne b Coombs	1
Mr N Chinoy not out	5
Mr S H Bottlewallah b Cheetham	0
Mr P H Davar b Cheetham	1
Extras	15
Total	89

BOMBAY GYMKHANA.

Mr J S Milne c Kanga b Chinoy	46
Capt Kendall st Kanga b Kharas	11
Mr A C Edwards b Kharas	0
Mr H Cheetham c and b Kanga	31
Mr D Vines c Belgaumwalla b Kanga	2
Capt Tomkins b Chinoy	1
Mr F J Clarke b Kanga	3
Mr S N Powell c Kharas b Kanga	1
Mr E H Browne not out	1
Mr E E Coombs st Kharas b Kanga	3
Capt Anderson not out	1
Extras	7
Total for 9 wkts	110

PARSEE GYMKHANA.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Clark	15	5	27	3
Anderson	7	2	16	1
Cheetham	12·1	2	31	3
Coombs	5	4	1	3

BOMBAY GYMKHANA.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Chinoy	16	7	31	2
Davar	3	0	10	0
Kharas	10	2	23	2
Bottlewalla	3	0	13	0
Belgaumwalla	2	0	13	0
Kanga	5	0	7	5

MILITARY NEWS.

The following officers are permitted to return to duty:—Major Baldwin D. S. O. Corps of Guides, Major Dixon, R. E., 2nd. Lieutenant Macleod, 1st Bombay Lancers, and 2nd-Lieutenant Bird, 7th Madras Infantry.

The following remain at home on extended leave; —2nd-Lieutenant Kirkpatrick, 12th Bengal Infantry, for four months; Captain Anderson, 21st Madras Infantry and Captain Ricketts, 18th Bengal Cavalry, for three months; Lieutenant Colonel Sandys, Commissariat Department; Major Yate, 29th Bombay Infantry, Captain Smart, 1st Punjab Infantry, Captain Prince, 13th Madras Infantry, Lieutenant Dyke, 27th Bombay Infantry and Lieutenant Sawyer, 23rd Bengal Infantry, for two months.

Lieutenant-Colonel W. F. MacMullen, I. S. C., is permitted to reside out of India.

Colonel J. H. Newman, I. M. S., retires from the service.

It is understood the military authorities at Home are considering the desirability of equipping all Cavalry with the short Lee-Enfield Rifle, an excellent weapon sighted to 2,000 yards.

It is now unlikely that the extreme step will be taken of recalling Staff Corps officers on leave in England, as no further demands have been made for China. A considerable number of officers will be returning in the ordinary course during the next few weeks.

The statement that reinforcements over 3,500 strong have been ordered to South Africa from England probably implies that certain regiments will be sent on from the Cape to India in October. Lord Roberts probably desires to fill up gaps in the ranks before any relief movements begin.

The Government of India have sanctioned as a special case, the grant of 90 instead of 60 days' privilege leave to all officers and subordinates subject to military rules who were, or are, employed on field service in South Africa. The leave will be granted irrespective of the season of the year, but not until officers and subordinates can be spared, or, in the case of those now on service, until they have returned to India. This order remains in force until the 31st of December, 1901.

Captain G. N. Johnston, Royal Garrison Artillery, has been appointed instructor in gunnery, North-West, Frontier.

Lieutenant F. A. Jackson, 1st Punjab Cavalry, acts as A.-D.-C. to Major-General Boyce Combe, commanding Rawalpindi district, vice Captain England, proceeding on Field Service to China.

Major Cowper, 10th Bengal Lancers, has been instructed to submit his report at an early date on the results of his recent investigations on the subject of horse-breeding in certain selected districts of India.

Lieutenant Bingham, 8th Bengal Infantry, succeeds Captain Campbell, whose term of service with the Hongkong Regiment expires in October.

The transfer from Agra to the Ceylon Volunteers of Lieutenant E. H. Spencer has received the approval of Government.

The selection of Major Kerrich, R. A., ordnance officer, 3rd class, for continuous service in India is approved.

It has been ruled that both in the ranks of Lieutenant-Colonel and Major the appointments of officers as C. R. E's. of districts are to be regulated by regimental seniority tempered by rejection of the unfit.

The home authorities have decided to waive all conditions as to means in the case of awards of pensions and compassionate allowances under Royal Warrant to widows and children at the highest and intermediate rates.

Advice to Mothers!—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes as bright as a button. It soothes the child, it softens the gums, alays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere at 1s. 1½d. per bottle.

ARRIVAL OF THE OVERLAND MAILS OF 17th AUGUST.

The P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Oriental, Captain J. F. Jephson, with English mails of 17th August arrived in Bombay harbour at 6 o'clock on Saturday morning. She brought the following passengers:—

From London.

Amor Mr N; Bath 2nd Lieut K L; Donovan Mr D; Goldspink Mr and Mrs; Parrington 2nd J W; Ritchie Mr W H; Smith Mr A S; Tilla d 2nd Lieut P S; Welsh Dr J

From Brindisi.

Bootie Mr G M; Duchemmi Mons; Grahame Mr; Ireland Mr

From Marseilles.

Paget Major; Allen Mr A S; Ditchburn Mr R; Douglas Rev F W; Fenton Mr; Hewett Comdr G S; Harvey Mr; Harding Dr G and Mrs; Hetherington Mr F A; Mathieson Mr; Moberley Mr; McKenzie Mr C S J; McDermid Mr A P; McLeod Mr W L; Makenna Mr J; Neble Mr Ludwig; Pelham Mr; Ready Lieut B; Rebsom Mr B A; Vibart Mr J; Waters Dr; Woodward Mr Ed; Woodward Mr; Woodward Master; Yule Mr G W; Yule Mr

From Port Said—Oswald Capt

From Aden—Leny Lt Macalpine

CERCLE LITTERAIRE BIBLIOTHEQUE DINSHAW PETIT.

The twelfth annual general meeting of the members of the Cercle Litteraire Bibliotheque Dinshaw Petit was held at the Cercle Rooms, on Wednesday evening last. Professor O. S. Pedraza, K. C. I. C., Officier d'Academie, having been requested to take the chair, the honorary secretary, Mr. J. E. Davar, Officier d'Academie, read in French the notice convening the meeting, as also the committee's report for the year ending 31st December, 1899, which was as follows:—

The committee of the Cercle Litteraire Bibliotheque Dinshaw Petit has great pleasure in submitting to the members the report for the year ended 31st December, 1899. The committee that was appointed at the eleventh annual general meeting, elected as its president Mr. O. S. Pedraza, Mr J. E. Davar as honorary secretary and Mr. B. E. Punegar, as honorary treasurer in pursuance of rule 21 of the rules of the Cercle. Out of three vacancies which occurred during the year by the lamented death of Mr. Muncherjee Framji Patel and Mr. Jemsetjee Cursetjee Cama, and the resignation of Mr. C. M. Cursetjee, two have been filled up by the nomination of Mr. Jehangir Bomanjee Petit and Mr. Eruchshaw Rustomjee Sahiar in pursuance of rule 25. Since the issue of the last report, the committee has to deplore the death of (*a*) Mr. Joachim Menant of the "Institut" illustrious Orientaliste, honorary member of the Cercle, which took place in Paris, (*b*) Mr. Muncherjee Framjee Patel, B. A., one of the promoters of the Cercle and a member of the committee since the formation of the Cercle, and who for some years carried out the onerous duties of honorary treasurer of the Cercle, (*c*) Mr. Jemsetjee Cursetjee Cama, another active member of the committee who always lent his best assistance and co-operation to his colleagues. By the death of the latter two members your committee has been deprived of their very valuable services. To the families of our deceased colleagues we offer our heart-felt condolence on the loss suffered by them. On 31st December, 1899 there were on the register of members 2 patrons, 18 honorary members, 42 life members, 83 ordinary members, 4 non-resident members and 17 members of the student's 5 class, being 166 in all. Mr. Antoine Vizzovona having been appointed acting Consul for France in the absence of our patron Mr. Jos. Pilinsky de Betty was elected an honorary member of the Cercle. Mr. Purshotum T. Vakil, ordinary member having made a donation of Rs. 100 was elected a life member of the Cercle. At a meeting of the members held on 30th August, 1899, Mr. Jehangir Bomanjee Petit, read a very interesting paper on "Phrenology." At that meeting the following programme of recitations, &c., was gone through: "Aymerillot"—Victor Hugo by Mr. Jehangir Nowroji Gamadia, M. A., "L'homme qui a trouve," by M. E. J. Davar, "Les animaux malades de la Peste," by Mr. Purshotum T. Vakil. The committee has great pleasure in announcing that the Minister of Public Instruction in France by a letter addressed to the president on 17th July, 1899, informed him of his having sent for the Cercle's library a selection of books through the Consul for France, which gift has been accepted by your committee with many thanks. During the year under report the following gentlemen continued to send presents of books,—journals, &c.: Mr. Leon Bornsit (Paris)—"L'Illustration"; Mr. O. S. Pedraza (Bombay) "La Revue des traditions populaires"; Mr. T. J. Bennett and Mr. F. Hutchinson, French books; L'Alliance Francaise (Paris) "La Revue Bleue." The best thanks of the Cercle are due to them all. The following journals and newspapers are received for the Cercle's Reading Room:—Le Journal des Debats, L'Illustration; Le Monde Illustre, L'Univers Illustre, Les Annales, L'Echo de la Semine, Revue des deux Mondes, La Nouvelle Revue; Revue Bleue, Revue des Revues; Revue des traditions populaires. In their last report the committee expressed their regret that the state of the Cercle's finances was not very satisfactory, and invited all those interested in the work of the institution to contribute their mite towards the funds. Since then a deputation, composed of Mr. O. S. Pedraza, Mr. C. W. Cursetjee, and Mr. J. E. Davar waited upon Sir Dinshaw Manockjee Petit, Bart, the father and the founder of the Library and placed before him the state of the finances, and requested him to add to the funds by a fresh donation. Sir Dinshaw, whose liberality knows no bounds, immediately complied with the deputation's request and made a princely donation of a sum of Rs. 3,000 on terms and conditions, mentioned in his letter to the committee. We offer our best thanks and express our deepest gratitude to the venerable donor for his fresh act of liberality. The committee's invitation to assist the funds was also accepted by Mr. Bejonjee Nanabhoy Kapadia and a "Parsi Gentleman" who contributed each a sum of Rs. 25. The committee has great pleasure to inform you that the Alliance Francaise of Paris sent to the president through the Consul for France two silver and two bronze medals, to be presented to those of the members of the Cercle who have worked hard towards the propagation of the study of the French language. The committee has accepted these medals with their best thanks and have decided for the present to award one silver medal for the present to Mr. Eruchshaw Rustomjee Sahiar, French teacher at the Elphinstone High School. Miss Falconer of the Cathedral High School has won the Sir Dinshaw Manockjee Petit Matriculation Prize, having passed the Matriculation Examination of 1899 with the highest number of marks in French. Mr. Edalji Jehangir Davar, of St. Xavier's College, has won the Sir Dinshaw Manockjee Petit B. A. Prize, having obtained the highest number of marks in French in the compulsory and voluntary papers added together. Miss Piroja Furdoonjee Merwanjee Banajee having passed the M. A. Examination of 1899 with 50 per cent. marks in French has been elected an honorary member of the Cercle. This lady being the second Parsi on whom this honour has been conferred. The audited statement of accounts shows a balance of Rs. 14,033-14-6 against Rs. 11,567-11-1 of last year. The furniture and the library books are insured at Rs. 6,500. During the year Mr. A. Metin, of the University of Paris, visited the Cercle. You are now requested to appoint a new committee and an auditor for the current year.

The report and accounts were approved and adopted. Mr. E. R. Sahiar and Mr. P. K. Kanga were requested to scrutinise the voting lists received from members for the formation of a new committee. A vote of thanks was passed to the retiring committee for the satisfactory manner in which they managed the Cercle's affairs during the past year. Mr. Ardaeshir Edalji Davar was accorded a vote of thanks for having examined the accounts of the past year, and the same gentleman was appointed auditor for the current year. The proceedings terminated with the usual vote of thanks to the chairman. The following members form the new committee:—Mr. O. S. Pedraza, K. C. I. C., Officier d'Academie, Mr. T. J. Bennett, Mr. J. J. Modi, B.A., Dr. K. E. Dadachanji, Dr. Cawasji Pestonji, G.G.M.C, Mdme Edith Pechey-Phipson, M. D, Mr. Jehangir Bomanji Petit, Mr. J. E. Davar, Mr. B. E. Punegar and Mr. E. R. Sahiar.

An extraordinary general meeting of the members of the Cercle was held soon after the ordinary general meeting, when a special resolution altering rule 17 of the Cercle was passed, to the effect that a resigning member, if desirous of rejoining the Cercle within two years of his resignation, can do so without paying for the second time the entrance fee of Rs. 5. Members who have already resigned can join the Cercle within two years from the passing of their resolution without paying the entrance fee again. The proceedings terminated with a vote of thanks to the chairman.

Valuable Discovery for the Hair.—If your hair is turning grey or white, or falling off, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it "will positively restore in every case Grey or White hair" to its original colour without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots, where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemists for "The Mexican Hair Renewer." Sold by Chemists, and Perfumers everywhere at 3s. 6*d.* per bottle. Wholesale Depot, 33, Farringdon Road, London, England.

THE PARIS EXHIBITION.

INDIAN SECTION.

LIST OF AWARDS.

Class 9. Sculpture.—Hon'ble Mention, Mhatre Bros., Girgaum, Bombay.

Class 11. Printing Processes, etc.—Silver Medal, Government of India. Bronze Medal, William Griggs and Sons, Limited, Peckham, London.

Class 12. Photography, etc.—Gold Medal, Indian Forest Department, for Collection of Photographs.

Class 16. Medicine and Surgery.—Bronze Medals, N. Powell and Co., Bombay.

Class 17. Musical Instruments.—Bronze Medals Hallo Piano Co., Shepherds Bush, London.

Class 30. Carriages.—Hon'ble Mention, Pestonji B. Press, Fort Coach Factory, Bombay.

Class 39. Vegetable Food Products.—Gold Medal, G. F. Sutton Sons and Co., King's Cross, London.

Class 41. Non-Edible Agricultural Products.—Silver Medals, Agave Fibre Co; Boisogomoff and Co., Calcutta, Jute; Gouripore Co., Ltd., Calcutta, Jute; and Mackertich and Co., Calcutta, Jute.

Class 48. Horticulture and Arboriculture.—Bronze Medals, James Carter and Co., London, and Sutton and Sons, Reading.

Grand Prix.—Indian Forest Department, for Collective Exhibit, Mr. B. Ribbentrop, C.I.E., Inspector-General of Forests, Gold Medal; W. H. Reynolds, Forest Department, Silver Medal; J. W. Oliver, Forest Department, Bronze Medal; Gleadow, Forest Department; and Hon'ble Mention, J. W. Muriel, Forest Department.

Class 49. Forestry.—Grand Prix, Indian Forest Department, for Collective Exhibit, Gold Medals, B. Ribbentrop, C.I.E., Inspector-General of Forest; J. S. Gamble, C.I.E.; and Silver Medals, B. J. Rose, Secretary, Indian Section, Lewis.

Class 54. Forest Products.—Grand Prix, Indian Forest Dept., for Collective Exhibit, Silver Medal, G. F. Sutton Sons and Co., King's Cross, London.

Class 5?. Preserved Fruits.—Silver Medal, Excelsior Canning Co., Saharanpore.

Class 59. Tea, Condiments, &c.—Grand Prix, Indian Tea Association, Calcutta and London, Gold Medals, Consolidated Tea Co., Amalgamated Tea Estates Co., Ltd., Harry and Co., Calcutta, Condiments, Imperial Tea Co., J. A. Sharwood and Co., Eastcheap, London, Condiments, G. F. Sutton Sons and Co. King's Cross, London, Essences.

Silver Medals.—Anglo-American Direct Trading Co., British Darjeeling Tea Co., Ltd., Century Tea Co. Ltd., Exposition Universelle 1900, 3 Rue d'Alger, Paris, Jokai Tea Co., Gielle Tea Co., Ltd., Hope Tea Co., Ltd., Mohabund Tea Co., Manockji Poonjiaji and Sons, Bombay, Condiments.

Bronze Medals.—Bengal United Tea Co., Ltd. Cachar and Dooars Tea Co., Ltd., Chalouni Tea Co., Ltd., Darjeeling Consolidated Tea Co., Ltd., Doodputlee Tea Co. Ltd., Framji Nowroji, Bombay, Condiments, H. D. Manna and Co., Calcutta, Condiments. Sreekissen Dutt and Co., Calcutta, Condiments, Honorable Mention, Ethelwald Tea Estate, East India Tea Co., Radna Nath Day. Tea Soom Tea Co., Assam-Dooars Tea Co., Attareekhat Tea Co., United Planters' Association, Central Travancore, Jaipur Tea Co., Teesta Valley Tea Co., Thoratan Tea Co., Turzum Tea Co., Western Cachar Co., Ltd., Woodbine Tea Co., Jhansie Tea Co.

Class 62. Beverages.—Bronze Medal. Murree Brewery Co., Murree, N. W. P.

Class 63. Minerals.—Grand Prix, Geological Department Government of India, Collective Exhibit. Honourable Mention H. H. the Gaekwar of Baroda.

Class 64. Metallurgy.—Silver Medal, Bengal Iron & Steel Co., Barrakar, Bronze Medal. B. L. Ghose & Co., Calcutta.

Class 66. Decoration, &c.—Grand Prix, Government of Burma, for Carved Wood-work, Gold Medals, Charles Clowes, 3 Arundel St., London, Government of India, with Baroda, Mysore, Kashmir, and other Native States for carvings and show cases.

Silver Medals.—H. H. the Gaekwar of Baroda, Government of Bombay, Madras, Punjab, Mysore and Travancore, Kapurthala State, Marwar State, Thomson & Mennie, Melbourne & London, Hallo Piano Co., Shepherds Bush, London.

Class 69. Art Furniture.—Honorable Mention, F. P. Bhumgara & Co., Bombay & London.

Class 70. Carpets & Tapestry.—Grand Prix. H. Dauvergne & Co., Srinagar, Kashmir, Silver Medals, Davee Sahai Chumba Mull, Amritsar, H. H. the Nizam of Hyderabad, H. H. the Maharajah of Bikanir, H. H. the Raja of Cochin.

Class 72. Pottery.—Silver Medals, H. H. the Maharajah of Jeypur, Jeypur School of Art, Madras School of Art.

Class 81. Threads & Cordage.—Silver Medals, W. H. Harton & Co., Calcutta, Nanapiet Jute Co.

Bronze Medals.—J. Boisogomoff & Co., Calcutta, Jute, Gouripore Co., Ltd., Calcutta, Jute. Mackertick & Co., Calcutta Jute. Raj Cumar Das.

Class 82. Woollen Yarns & Fabrics.—Bronze Medals, Davee Sahai Chumba Mull, Amritsar, F. P. Bhumgara & Co., Bombay & London, Sumar Chand Sham Lall Sadh, Farukhabad.

Class 83. Silks.—Gold Medal, S. S. Bagchi & Co., Bengal, Honorable Mention, Government of Bengal.

Class 84, Lace & Embroider.—Gold Medal, F. P. Bhumgara & Co. Bombay & London, Silver Medals, Ardeshir & Byramji, Bombay & London, Sumar Chand Sham Lall Sadh, Furukabad, Bronze Medals, Government of Travancore, Honorable Mention, H. H. the Rajah of Jind, and H. H. the Maharajah of Patiala.

Class 85, Clothing, &c.—Silver Medals, H. H. the Maharajah of Jaypur, H. H. the Maharajah of Kashmir, H. H. the Maharajah of Mysore, Government of India, H. H. the Raja of Jind, Bronze Medals, Government of Bombay, Government of Bengal, and Government of Burma.

Class 87. Chemistry & Pharmacy.—Silver Medals Burma Oil Co., Rangoon, Bernard Coventry, (Coventry Indigo.) Honorable Mention Cyona Co., Ltd, Sumar Chand Sham Lall Sadh, Farukabad.

Class 91, Tobacco.—Silver Medals, Oakes Bros & Co., Madras, Spencer & Co., Madras.

Class 92, Stationery.—Bronze Medal, Allibhoy Vallijee Sons, Mooltan, Honorable Mention, Dinshaw Dhunjibhoy Dhondy, Bombay.

Class 95, Jewellery.—Silver Medals, Government of Bengal, H. H. the Gaekwar of Baroda, Bronze Medal, F. P. Bhumgara & Co., Bombay & London.

Class 97, Works of Art in Metal.—Bronze Medal, F. P. Bhumgara & Co., Bombay & London.

Class 98, Fancy Articles &c.—Gold Medal, H. H. the Rajah of Jind. Silver Medals, Government of Bengal, Government of Kashmir, Government of Mysore Government of Travancore, H. H. the Maharajah of Bhuratpur, H. H. the Maharajah of Bikanir, H. H. the Maharajah of Datia, H. H. the Maharajah of Marwar, H. H. the Rajah of Shapura, Gangapalle State, Bhavnagar State, Jodhpur State. Bronze Medals.—Honorary Secretary, Indian Industrial Assoc, H. H. the Maharajah of Kapurthala and H. H. the Maharajah of Patiala.

Class 100, Toys.—Bronze Medal, Ganda Singh Uberoi & Co., Sialkot, Honorable Mention, N. Mohd Din and Co., Sialkot.

Class 113, Methods of Colonization.—Grand Prix, Indian Forestry Dept. for Collective Exhibit.

Class 114. Buildings and Appliances,—Honorable Mention, Indian Forestry Dept.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

SQUADRON ORDERS.

Bombay, 1st September.

There will be drill with swords in the Town Hall for all Members on Tuesday 4th instant from 5-30 p.m. Recruits are especially requested to attend.

G. W. MOIR, Lieut.,
Commanding B. L. H.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR J. POLLEN, COMMANDING B. V. R.

Bombay, 3rd September.

1 E (Cyclist) Company—The Signalling Class will meet at the Oval, near Sir Richard Temple's Statue for instruction to-morrow (Tuesday) the 4th instant at 6 30 a.m.

By Order,
R. W. L. DUNLOP, Captain,
Acting Adjutant, B. V. R.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR A. K. LESLIE, COMMANDING B. V. A.

Bombay, 3rd September 1900.

1. There will be Morris Tube practice at the Fort Head-quarters as follows:—
To-morrow (Tuesday) from 7 to 8 a.m.
Saturday the 8th from 4 to 6 p.m.
2. There will be a Lecture by the Adjutant on "Ordnance and Laying" at the Club on Thursday next, the 6th instant, at 6-45 p.m.
3. There will be 40-pr. R. M. L. gun drill at the Nesbit Road Head-quarters to-morrow (Tuesday) the 4th instant, at 8-45 p.m.

By Order,
G. STODDART, Capt. R. A.
Adjutant, B. V. A.

Floriline.—For the Teeth and Breath. A few drops of the liquid "Floriline" sprinkled on a wet tooth-brush produce a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly whiteness and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. The Fragrant "Floriline" being composed in part of honey and sweet herbs is delicious to the taste and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Price 2*s.* 6*d.* of all Chemists and Perfumers, Wholesale Depot, 13, Farringdon Road, London, England.

THE WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA.

THE PLOT TO KIDNAP LORD ROBERTS.

HOT PURSUIT OF DE WET.

ELANDS RIVER GARRISON HOLDING OUT.

BULLER AND FRENCH IN TOUCH.

(From the mail papers of August 10 to 17.)

The news of the week from South Africa is of a varied character. The pursuit of De Wet is still being undertaken by Lords Kitchener and Methuen, and the Boer commandant has been very hard pressed. One of his guns was captured by Lord Methuen, and sixty of his prisoners were able to escape. De Wet, however, has apparently got away, and is making for Rustenburg, which place has been occupied by Delarey on its abandonment by General Baden-Powell. The Elands River garrison, which was thought to have surrendered to the Boers, was still holding out under Colonel Hore on the 10th instant. Generals Carrington and Ian Hamilton have been directed to afford help to the besieged force. General Buller's force, continuing its march, has reached, practically unopposed, a point twenty miles south of Wonderfontein. Wonderfontein is a station on the Delagoa Railway line, considerably east of Middelburg (where General French has his headquarters) and less than fifteen miles from Belfast, where Commandant Viljoen is in command of a Boer force, mainly composed of Zarps and Irishmen. The scouts of Generals French and Buller came into touch on Tuesday. General Buller is expected to continue his advance to Barberton. A plot to carry off Lord Roberts and to murder British officers in Pretoria has been discovered and several arrests have been made. Lord Roberts characterises the plot as "clumsily conceived." It is stated in a "well-informed quarter" in Berlin that the total amount of bullion safely deposited in Europe by the Transvaal Government amounts to £7,500,000. Three Natal Carbineers who were recently captured by the Boers have been exchanged for three prisoners from the Catalonia. This is, we believe, the first instance of an exchange of prisoners with the Boers.

PLOT TO CARRY OFF LORD ROBERTS AND MURDER BRITISH OFFICERS.

GREAT BOER CONSPIRACY DISCOVERED.

Pretoria, August 9.—A plot to murder all the British officers here and capture Lord Roberts has been discovered. The authorities only became aware of what was going on at the last moment. The conspirators number fifteen, and most of these have been arrested, the remainder under observation.

It was intended to carry the scheme into execution during the confusion caused by incendiary fires in the town.—Reuter.

Pretoria, Thursday, 11.55 a. m.—A number of the Boers who, though they have surrendered and given up their arms, are still irreconcileable, had entered into a plot to recapture Pretoria, to shoot Lord Roberts and his chief officers in the city, and to induce the burghers to rise "en masse" against the British. The authorities have no doubt whatever as to the plot. Ten of the ringleaders have been arrested. A number of others who were suspected have been placed across the border. The authorities are now awakening to the danger of allowing pro-Boerites to remain in the town. The issue of all further passes has been stopped. The discovery of this conspiracy has convinced the authorities of the absurdity of the system which formerly prevailed of treating the Boers with every leniency.—Central News.

Pretoria, August 9.—The conspirators meant to set fire to two houses at the western extremity of the town. In the confusion caused by the fire, the conspirators thought to enter the officers' houses and murder the occupants. Several conspirators were to be told off to secure Lord Roberts and hurry with the Commander-in Chief to the nearest commando, horses being kept in readiness for that purpose. The affair has created a tremendous sensation, since it is apparent that it is our leniency which has encouraged the Boers to contemplate such a daring scheme. Every-one concerned had taken the oath of neutrality, which expressly states that any contravention is liable to punishment under martial law.—Reuter.

LORD ROBERTS'S REPORT.

Lord Roberts has sent the following despatch to the Secretary of State for War:—

Pretoria, August 10.—Plot to carry me off discovered. It was clumsily conceived. Ringleaders and all concerned are now under arrest.

THE PRETORIA PLOT.

OPENING OF THE TRIAL.

ALLEGED COMPLICITY OF BOTHA.

Pretoria, August 16.

A general court-martial was opened to-day, with Gen. Marshall, R. A., as the president.

Hans Cordua was charged with breaking his parole, and plotting to kidnap Lord Roberts and his officers. He pleaded guilty, but the plea was refused by the court, and the trial proceeded.

Cordua was, prior to the occupation of Pretoria, a lieutenant in the Transvaal State Artillery.

The chief witness, Dutoit, gave circumstantial evidence against the prisoner.

He stated that the prisoner came to him on July 4 and unfolded a plan by which all the officers in Pretoria were to be seized, while the prisoner himself was to make a rush to Lord Roberts' house, abduct the Commander-in-Chief, and hand him over to Gen. Botha behind Beckett's kopje, a few miles from the town. When witness asked for some proof of Gen. Botha's co-operation, prisoner displayed a paper full of cyphers, which he alleged was a letter from Gen. Botha. Prisoner stated that he hoped to collect 250 men in the town, and to seize the arms in the Artillery barracks, where he had learnt there were 7,000 rifles. Witness was also shown a pocket-book containing plans of the wards of the town, and also a cypher letter to Gen. Botha, which, however, had been torn out of the book before the latter was handed to witness. The book was left with witness for two days, and he showed it to three members of the Constabulary.

Lieut. Kruger, Imperial Transvaal Police, said the note book contained a sketch plan of the plot, a cypher letter, and a plan of the houses occupied by British officers, and especially of Lord Roberts' residence. He handed the court a translation of Gen. Botha's cypher letter, the key to which Capt. Duhan had found on Cordua's person. It ran as follows: "Proceed with the work. Do not lose courage. I will not leave you in the lurch."

Melt Marais, a former field cornet of Pretoria, deposed that the prisoner proposed to him to raise men for a big scheme to disarm the police, take Lord Roberts prisoner, and carry him off to a place in the vicinity where the Field Marshal was to be delivered to Gen. Botha.

Adjutant Helers, of the Staats Artillery, another witness, stated that the prisoner never made any proposition to him, but he met Cordua at Erasmus's house, when he said he had a proposition to make to him. He never saw him again.

The last witness examined, named Du Plessis, deposed that the prisoner asked him whether he knew any trustworthy person who would take a message to Gen. Botha. Witness replied that he knew a black "boy," who was returning to Gen. Botha with the Dutch ambulance.

The court afterwards adjourned until ten o'clock to-morrow morning.—Reuter's Special.

PRISONERS TO BE TRIED BY COURT-MARTIAL.

The Boers arrested in Pretoria on a charge of conspiring to kidnap Lord Roberts and to murder British officers will be tried by court-martial. The plot, it appears, was discovered last Tuesday week. After dark six simultaneous arrests of Boer leaders were made, and subsequently of several of their followers. The prisoners were lodged in separate rooms in the prison. Hardly had they been incarcerated (says the correspondent of the "Daily Telegrah") before each began giving evidence against the others. It turns out that communication was kept up between the conspirators and Boers outside the capital, who were to assist to convey Lord Roberts, when brought out, upon horseback to General Botha. There it was their intention to hold him as hostage. The same night a negro Boer spy was wounded and captured on a house near Sunnyside.

RINGLEADERS DISGUISED IN BRITISH UNIFORMS.

No details of the Pretoria plot will be made public until after the court-martial. The "Mail's" correspondent has ascertained, however, that two of the ringleaders were disguised in British uniforms, one being dressed as an officer and the other as a scout.

THE PURSUIT OF DE WET.

SHARP FIGHTING WITH KITCHENER AND METHUEN.

Lord Roberts has sent the following telegrams to the Secretary of State for War:—

Pretoria, August 11, 6.30 p.m.—Kitchener is on the Gatsrand range, south of Krugersdorp-Potchefstroom railway, and in communication with Methuen, who was at Pasiboschspruit, a few miles to the south-west of Kitchener, yesterday. The enemy are fleeing in front of Kitchener's and Methuen's forces, and early this morning were trying to cross the railway at Wolverdien station, where they were engaged by Smith-Dorrien. On the 9th Methuen fought a rear-guard action near Buffelshoek. He captured six waggons and two ambulances.

Pretoria, August 13.—Methuen and Kitchener are still following De Wet and Steyn, and were yesterday at Modderfontein, ten miles east of Ventersdorp. Methuen was in touch with De Wet's rearguard. Smith-Dorrien reports that the 2nd Shropshire Light Infantry marched 43 miles in 32 hours, and the C.I.V.'s 30 miles in 17 hours, a few days ago in the hope of being able to prevent De Wet from crossing the Krugersdorp-Potchefstroom railway.

Pretoria, August 13.—Kitchener telegraphs from Schoolplaats, eight miles east of Ventersdorp, at 8 a. m. to-day, that last night De Wet blew up three of his waggons, that sixty British prisoners and one officer had escaped from De Wet's camp, some having joined him, others having gone to Methuen. They state that Steyn is confined to camp and kept under surveillance, that De Wet has had to throw away some ammunition, and has left 30 exhausted horses at a farm near Schoolplaats. The prisoners confirm the report that Methuen captured one of De Wet's guns yesterday, and that he shelled the main convoy effectively, wounding unfortunately, one of our own prisoners.

Ian Hamilton telegraphs this morning that he hopes to be at Blaauwbank to-day with his main body. Mahon, with his mounted troops, is pushing westward. Lord Roberts's message in one portion is somewhat ambiguous. It is believed at the War Office that De Wet, being hard pressed, blew up three of his own waggons, and not that De Wet blew up three of Kitchener's waggons. The special correspondent of the "Standard" at Johannesburg says that De Wet escaped by constructing a drift across the Vaal. He then made a rapid march towards Gatsrand, and on Wednesday doubled back to Lindique, being compelled to retrace his steps to the north-east. Lord Methuen, coming from the north-west had several encounters with the Boers, but without retarding the porgress of the Boer leader, though loss was inflicted upon the enemy. Thinking that De Wet might appear at Potchefstroom, with the object of effecting a junction with Delarey, the correspondent endeavoured to reach that town, but found that the garrison had already evacuated it. General Smith-Dorrien is at a bank between Krugersdorp and Potchefstroom, where his diminished brigade was joined by the West Yorks from Standerton. Delarey made four attempts to join De Wet, but in each case was checked by General Smith-Dorrien. The country is very unsettled.

DELAREY HOLDING RUSTENBURG.

Krugersdorp, August 15.—De Wet has crossed the railway, and is making north to join Delarey, who holds Rustenburg. His force is already reported to be beyond Ventersdorp. Lord Kitchener, with other Generals, is pursuing him and pressing him hard. The Orange River Colony is now clear of the enemy, except for a small force under Oliver, in the neighbourhood of Heilbron.—Reuter.

C.I.V.'s, FORCED TO LEAVE FREDERICKSTAD.

The following telegram from a correspondent of the "Daily Telegraph" at Bloemfontein was delayed in transmission. It is dated August 13:—"De Wet crossed the Vaal west of Potchefstroom on August 7, Little and Broadwood pursuing." Methuen somewhere in the Potchestroom district, with Delarey north of him in Rustenburg mountains and Ian Hamilton coming down from Pretoria to drive him back. De Wet is reported to have 700 men, and Delarey 5,000. Frederickstad was attacked on August 3 by a small command, which was beaten off by the C.I.V.'s, with a loss of two killed and about eight wounded. On August 12 the C.I.V.'s were hard pressed, and retired from Frederickstad to Banks.

DE WET'S FORCE.

REPORTED 3,500 STRONG WITH TEN GUNS.

De Wet's force is believed to be 3,500 strong, with ten guns, including two 5-pounders. Burghers are continually joining him from the east, largely (says the "Daily Mail's" correspondent at Capetown) those who previously laid down their arms and took the oath of neutrality.

De Wet is reported to be short of sugar and coffee, but has six weeks supplies of meat and mealies. His transport train consists of 100 waggons. It is estimated that about a thousand of De Wet's men will fight.

THE ELANDS RIVER GARRISON.

NEWS FROM LORD ROBERTS.

Lord Roberts telegraphs as follows to the Secretary of State for War:—

Pretoria, August 14.—The small force at Elands River Station, which it was feared, as stated in my telegram of the 8th inst, had been captured by the enemy, was holding out on the 10th inst, on which date Colonel Hore was able to despatch a messenger, who reached Mafeking yesterday. There had been 67 casualties. A Lieutenant of the Queensland Mounted Infantry was the only officer killed. Carrington has been ordered to proceed at once to Zeerust, and Ian Hamilton has been informed of the necessity for affording more assistance as soon as possible. Hamilton's mounted troops should be less than forty miles from Elands River Station this afternoon. He reports that Lieutenant F. G. Newton, Queensland Mounted Infantry, was wounded in the thigh on the 12th inst. severely, but the bone was not broken. No fresh news from Methuen or Kitchener, who are some distance from the telegraph line.

HOW THE RELIEF FORCE FAILED.

Mafeking, August 13.—On the 5th General Carrington with 600 mounted men, four 15-pounders, and two pom-poms, advanced towards Elands River. The enemy were found in strength on kopjes to the right and left of the road, entrenched and well provided with field guns, pom-poms, and Maxims. Having got to within two miles of Colonel Hore's camp, the relief column found it impossible to force the enemy from their position. The enemy themselves began to take the offensive, enveloping our forces from both flanks, and we withdrew steadily under heavy fire.

On the 6th it was discovered that the enemy were holding a nek at Kneinfontein, between us and Zeerust, and at that place they captured a convoy and four ox-waggons going from Zeerust to the main column. The enemy made a determined attempt to stop the force, but they were driven off with loss.—Reuter.

SIR REDVERS BULLER'S ADVANCE.

THE VAAL CROSSED.

General Sir Redvers Buller has crossed the Vaal with his column, and on Friday camped at Beeinderlyn, near Klippaal Drift, and 23 miles south of Ermelo. There was some rifle fire on our left during the advance, and again on a high ridge to the north-east, but Strathcona's Horse drove the enemy off, and they were shelled by a pom-pom as they retired. Christian Botha (says the "Standard" correspondent) is at present following running tactics. He may possibly elect to cut behind us, with the object of destroying our communications along the railway. If he continues his flight he can certainly not make a stand before he reaches very broken country. His guns include two of ours captured at Colenso. Botha asserts that he will fight to the bitter end. Statements to the contrary he declares to be unfounded. Burghers in this district who have submitted say they believe that he will make a determined resistance and that the Boers under him are as much afraid of each other as they are of disobeying Mr. Kruger.

BOERS RETREATING ON BARBERTON.

Telegraphing from Ermelo on Sunday, the "Standard's" correspondent sends the following interesting despatch:—

Lord Dundonald's Brigade, accompanied by Sir Redvers Buller, entered Ermelo on Saturday, the remainder of the column arriving early this (Sunday) afternoon. The Boer officials, hearing of our approach, fled two days ago, and the last of the fighting burghers disappeared yesterday morning. Commandant Botha passed with his commando and guns in the direction of Carolina. Beyond a little sniping on the part of Botha's rearguard, there has been no fighting since the affair at Amersfoort. Mr. Kruger was at Machadodorp on Friday, and is now reported to have gone through the Kaap Valley, probably to Barberton, Lydenburg being abandoned as the scene of the Boer last stand, owing to the wavering attitude of the Mapoch Kaffirs. Mr. Kruger is said to be failing much. His eyesight is nearly gone, and he is almost deaf, according to the accounts of him which have reached us. Barberton has probably been selected as the next seat of Mr Kruger's Government. The change from Lydenburg is a notable one. The Ermelo officials went straight to Barberton. The earthworks of the Ermelo line are finished as far as Carolina, where the work could not be prosecuted in summer time, owing to the nature of the ground.

A British patrol from Wonderfontein is reported to have penetrated near to Carolina.

The monsoon currents have been weak in both sides of India during the past week. There has, however, been heavy rain over Burma, Bengal, and the N. W. P., due to two shallow depressions. One of these depressions formed over these Provinces, giving heavy rain between the 24th and 27th; the heaviest falls having been seven-and-a-half inches at Cawnpore and five inches at Mainpuri, reported on the 25th. The second depression formed over the head of the Bay and drifted slowly north-westwards through Chota Nagpur into the N. W. P., and was lying near Cawnpore on the morning of the 30th, giving heavy rain to places in its path. Almost all the rainfall of the week is directly or indirectly connected with these two storms. The monsoon current is light and irregular along the west coast and, except for some heavy local falls in the south, there was very little rain over the peninsula during the week, while North-West India, including Gujarat, Sind, Western Rajputana, and the Punjab had little or no rain. The monsoon rainfall up to date has been normal in all provinces except the N.-W. P. and the Punjab, which both stand at minus twenty-five per cent.

THE CRISIS IN CHINA.

ADVANCE OF THE RELIEF FORCE.

REPORTED ENTRY INTO PEKING.

FOREIGN MINISTERS SAID TO BE SAFE.

BRITISH INTERESTS IN THE YANGTSE REGION.

(From the mail papers of Aug. 10 to 17.)

DURING last week the Peking Relief Force made comparatively rapid progress, and reports are current that Peking was entered on Monday, and the Foreign Ministers relieved on Tuesday. Official despatches, however, do not confirm these reports, though on the 10th inst. General Gaselee telegraphed that the Allies were within 27 miles of Peking. There was heavy fighting at Peitsang, the Japanese bearing the brunt of the attack.

The latest news from Sir Claude MacDonald is contained in a cipher message dated the 10th inst., and communicated to the Foreign Office by the Chinese Minister on Tuesday. There was then no change in the situation.

The non-landing of the British troops at Shanghai has created consternation in the English colony, the prestige of Great Britain in the Yang-tse region being seriously injured thereby. Merchants and others have telegraphed to Lord Salisbury, asking him to reconsider his decision to send the troops north.

Sir Chih Chen Lofengluh, the Chinese Minister, has forwarded to Lord Salisbury a copy of an Imperial edict appointing Li Hung Chang to negotiate a peace with the Powers.

Great Britain, the United States, and Japan have now approved the appointment of Field Marshal Count von Waldersee as Commander-in-Chief of the allied forces in China. While Japan and the United States give their consent without reserve, Great Britain does so conditionally on the other Powers agreeing to the appointment. This condition has practically been fulfilled. France alone has not so far signified approval.

THE PEKING LEGATIONS.

COMMUNICATION WITH THE BESIEGED MINISTERS.

Washington, August 10.—The following telegram has been received here from Mr. Fowler, the American Consul at Chifu, dated yesterday morning:—"I telegraphed to the Governor yesterday protesting against the limiting of correspondence with Mr. Conger, and requesting the Governor to forward to Peking Government telegrams. The following reply has been received:—" 'A Note from the Tsung-li-Yamen, dated August 5 states that the Yamen has just received an edict permitting the Ministers to have peaceful secret communication with their countries. All the Ministers in Peking have telegrames for transmission to their Governments. It is proposed, after despatching the same, to sent the originals to the Consuls for verification.'" Wu Ting Fang, the Chinese Minister here, has received information that eight of the Legations in Peking have sent cipher messages to their Governments. The Memorandum addressed to him by the United States Government demanding the cessation of the attacks on the Legations, and urging the Chinese Government to co-operate with the international force for the restoration of order, was despatched by him to China last night. His Excellency estimates that five days must elapse before an answer could be received to the last message to Mr. Conger. One of the Cabinet Ministers, discussing the question of the supreme command of the international forces, said that there was no question of the acquiescence of the United States in the selection of Count von Waldersee.—Reuter.

"AMMUNITION AND PROVISIONS NEARLY EXHAUSTED."

The Marquis Venosta, Italian Minister for Foreign Affairs, has received a cypher despatch, dated the 5th inst., from the Marquess Salvago Raggi, Minister at Peking, in which he conveys his condolences on the death of King Humbert, the news of which was communicated to him by the Tsung-li-Yamen. His Excellency adds:—"For two months I have received no despatch. Last night shots were exchanged between the contigent of European troops defending the Legations and the Chinese. A Swiss was killed and two Russians were wounded. We have received no news since the 30th ult. regarding the allied troops. We hope they will not delay their advance on Peking. M. Delcasse, French Minister of Foreign Affairs, has received the cipher telegram No. 1, to wich M. Pichon referred in his second telegram, published last Friday. The message came through the Shantung Yamen on Aust. 7. M. Pichon repeats the information already known, and adds:—"All the religious missions of Peking are burnt down, with the exception of Peitang, which is still standing, but of which the fate is uncertain. In spite of anguish and privations, the "personnel" of the Legation and Captain Darty are in good health. The bombardment ceased on July 17, but the offensive works of the Chinese—the erection of barricades—have continued, with shots fired at intervals, without making victims. The Chinese Government is attempting to negotiate in an indirect manner with us for our departure, but we cannot leave without other protection than that it offers us. Our forces, ammunition, and provisions are nearly exhausted. The attacks which have been interrupted may be recommenced, and would leave us at the mercy of the Chinese Government. On July 19 I received from you a telegram, to which I was not authorised to reply in cipher. I am grateful to the Government and Parliament."

SITUATION DESPERATE.

A message from Mr. Conger, United States Minister at Peking, sent off from Tsinan-fu on August 10, and presumably despatched from the capital three or four days earlier, describes the situation as desperate. The losses sustained, however, are said to amount to 60 killed and about 100 wounded; which is not more than the totals given in previous despatches.

ALARMING MESSAGE FROM SIR C. MACDONALD "REMEMBER CAWNPORE!"

Mr. Scott, the British Consul at Canton, has received (says the "Telegraph's" correspondent, a cipher despatch from Sir Claude Macdonald, dated August 6. In this despatch the British Minister says:—Our situation here is desperate. In 10 days our food supply ends. Unless we are relieved a general massacre is probable. The Chinese offer to escort us to Tientsin, but, remembering Cawnpore, we refuse the offer. There are over 200 European women and children in this Legation.

MESSAGE FROM M. DE GIERS.

St. Petersburg, August 13.—The "Government Messenger" published the following telegram received in code from the Russian Minister at Peking by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, dated the 4th inst.:—"The Chinese Government recently applied to us and all the foreign representatives in Peking in order to arrange the date and conditions of our journey to Tientsin. The Tsung-li-Yamen at the same time informed us that the foreign Governments had not once demanded from the Chinese Ministers abroad our departure from Peking under escort. We replied that we required instructions from our Governments, without which we could not leave our posts. I consider it my duty to point out that it is indispensable for our journey that the foreign allied troops sent to escort us should be in sufficient force to protect eight hundred Europeans, including two hundred women and children, and fifty wounded. It appears that the journey to Tientsin at the present season of the year is dangerous owing to the lack of communications. All my colleagues here are sending similar telegrams to their Governments. Please inform families that the Imperial Mission and the Russian Colony are well."—Reuter.

AUSTRIAN MINISTER'S DESPATCH.

A cipher despatch, dated Peking, August 4, has been received at the Vienna Foreign Office from Dr. von Rosthorn, the Austrian Charge d'Affaires at Peking. The message, which is believed to be authentic runs as follows:—"The building of the Austro-Hungarian Legation, with furniture and archieves, was burnt down on June 21. Since June 26 we have, together with the French detachment, defended the building of the French Legation, which has uninterruptedly been fired on with rifles and guns. Part of the building has been destroyed by mines. Our losses are as follows:—Captain of frigate, Von Thomann, and three sailors killed, Midshipman Boyneburg and two sailors seriously injured, but now out of danger. Since July 16 the attacks of the Chinese have been less intense. "The Chinese Government is seeking to induce us to leave for Tientsin under safe conduct. At present we have not accepted the proposal."

This telegram is the first apparently authentic news received from the Austrian Legation since it was cut off from the outer world.

ANOTHER DESPATCH FROM THE FRENCH MINISTER.

Paris, August 15.—M. Delcasse, Minister of Foreign Affairs, has received the following telegram from M. Pichon, the French Minister at Peking:—

Peking, August 9.—We have just been notified by the Tsung-li-Yamen that Li Hung Chang has been charged to negotiate peacefully with the Powers. We are absolutely ignorant of what goes on outside the Legation, which continues to exist shut in by barricades and surrounded by offensive works. But how could one negotiate as long as the diplomatic body has not recovered its rights, and the precincts of the Legations are invaded? If negotiations hinder the march of the foreign troops, which are our only safety, we run the risk of falling into the hands of the Chinese. The quarters of the French Legation are still occupied by Imperial troops, who have not completely ceased their fire. All the Legation apartments have been burned with all their contents. We are reduced to siege rations. We have provisions, horse-rice, and bread for a fortnight.—Reuter.

MESSAGE FROM SIR ROBERT HART.

The "Morning Post" is indebted to Mr. J. Duncan Campbell, C. M. G., of the London office of the Chinese Imperial Maritime Customs, for a copy of a message which has just been received in cipher from Sir Robert Heart. The message, which reached the Commissioner of Customs at Shanghai yesterday, is dated Peking, August 5. In it Sir Robert refers to his last telegram to Mr. Duncan Campbell, dated June 10, "Still unhurt but unsafe" and proceeds as follows:—

"Peking, August 5.—The sooner we can be got out of this the better, for it is inconvenient for Chinese Government and unsafe for ourselves."

THE AMERICAN NOTE TO CHINA.

A GRAVE WARNING.

The despatch sent by the United States to the Chinese Government was sent through Wu Ting Fang, the Chinese Minister at Washington, and is textually as follows:—"We are availing ourselves of the opportunity offered by the Imperial Edict of the 5th inst., allowing to the Foreign Ministers free communication with their respective Governments in cipher, and have sent a communication to Mr. Conger to which we await an answer. We have already been advised by him in a brief despatch received on the 7th thatthe Imperial troops are firing dailyupon the Ministers at Peking. We demand the immediate cessation of the attacks by Imperial troops upon the Legations, and urge the exercise of every power and energy by the Imperial Government for the protection of the Legations and all the foreigners in them. We are also advised by the same despatch from Mr. Conger that in his opinion for the foreign Ministers to leave Peking as proposed in the Edict of the 2nd inst. would be certain death. In view of the fact that Imperial troops are now firing upon the Legations, and in view of the doubt expressed by the Imperial Government in the Edict of the 2nd inst, as to its power to restore order and secure absolute safety in Peking, it is evident that this apprehension is well founded, for if your Government cannot protect our Minister in Peking it will presumptively be unable to protect him on the journey from Peking to the coast. We, therefore, urge the Imperial Government to adopt the course suggested in the Third Clause of the Letter of the President to His Majesty of July 23, and to enter into communication with the Relief Expedition, so that co-operation may be secured between them for the liberation of the Legations, the protection of foreigners, and the restoration of order. Such action on the part of the Imperial Government would be a satisfactory demonstration of its friendliness and of its desire to attain these ends. "Alvey A. Adee, Acting Secretary."

In this matter, the United States Government has proceeded on the assumption that the Imperial Governmen is willing to do all it can to aid in relieving the Ministers. The State Department considers that the despatch cannot properly be described as An ultimatum, either in its form or nature. In publishing it, the Department refers to it as a memorandum.

APPEAL FROM LI HUNG CHANG.

A CHINESE OFFICIAL TO MEET THE ALLIES.

Washington, August 16.—The State Department has received an appeal from Li Hung Chang asking it to arrange for the allied force advancing on Peking to stop at Tung-Chau (eleven miles to the east of Peking), where he says it will be met by high officials of the Chinese Government, who will be empowered to negotiate an armistice. This proposal is put forward in response to the demands made by the United States in its reply to the edict appointing Li Hung Chang to negotiate for peace.—Reuter.

UNITED STATES' REPLY.

New York, August 16.—The "Herald" publishes a telegram from Washington stating that Li Hung Chang yesterday made through Mr. Goodnow, United States Consul at Shanghai, a proposal that the Ministers should be handed over to the allied forces at a point outside Peking. A reply has been sent rejecting the proposal, and reiterating that the Chinese Government must co-operate with the commanders of the Allies to permit the entry into Peking of a force of the Allies and its departure with the Ministers and other Christians.—Reuter.

THE FIGHT AT PEITSANG.

CHINESE FORCES RETREATING.

Yokohama, August 13.—The following telegram, received at Tokio, gives further details of the advance of the Allies from Tientsin:—On the morning of the 5th inst. the Japanese occupied first the arsenal and Han-ksia-Chu—on the west of the Peiho—and then Peitsang and Wangway Chapong (?) the Japanese troops pursuing the enemy. The Chinese forces, who exceeded 20,000 have retreatet in various directions. The Japanese loss is about 300 officers and men killed and wounded. The enemy left behind 200 dead.—Reuter.

A FRENCH ACCOUNT.

Paris, August 13.—An unofficial telegram from a French source has been received here from Shanghai which, after stating that the French artillery posted in the Allies centre played a brilliant part in the operations against Peitsang, continues as follows:—The position was defended by 20,000 Chinese, but thanks to the efficacy of our fire, it was possible to carry it by ten o'clock in the morning. When it was decided that the operations entrusted to the right column were impossible owing to the inundation of the country a fresh column of 400 Russian and French troops was formed under the command of General Frey, and with the help of our artillery the General executed a bold manœuvre and reached a point five kilometres (three miles) north-east of Peitsang, thus threatening the line of retreat of the Chinese, whose flight it precipitated. In this action we had two men slightly wounded. On the 6th inst., the whole French expeditionary force participated in the movement against Yang-tsun. In spite of our troops being greatly fatigued, their dash and spirit were remarkable, and largely contributed to the capture of this important strategic point.—Reuter.

JAPANESE CAVALRY CHARGE—TEN GUNS CAPTURED.

BRITISH NAVAL GUNS IN ACTION.

Peitsang, August 5.—The Japanese Cavalry delivered a brilliant charge in which they captured ten field guns. The guns of the British Naval Brigade and two big Russian guns had a duel with the Chinese artillery, which they silenced. The Chinese, who conducted their retreat in an orderly manner, left only a few dead upon the field but I counted 200 Japanese dead and wounded.—Reuter.

The War Office on Wednesday issued the following massage from the Major-General Commanding at Hong Kong to the Secretary for War:—

Hong Kong, August 14.—General Gaselee reports the following casualties:—2nd Royal Welsh Fusilirs: Private T. Morgan, died of sunstroke, 6th August; Private W. Hudlestone, severely wounded, 6th August; also one soldier, Hong Kong Regiment, severely wounded, and four slightly wounded in action at Peitsang 5th August.

"FOREIGNERS IN PEKING RESCUED."

A CHINESE REPORT.

New York, August 16.—The "Journal" publishes the following telegram from Chifu, dated the 14th inst.:—"I learn from a trustworthy Chinese source that the Allies reached Peking on Monday. I have every reason to believe that the Army forced an entrance, and that the envoys and their friends were rescued to-day. They are probably now safe with the Christian army."—Reuter.

BRITISH TROOPS AT SHANGHAI.

Hong Kong, Thursday evening.—A request has been received from Admiral Seymour for troops to occupy Shanghai and protect the foreign settlements. General, Creagh, with the Second Brigade Staff, the 4th Gurkhas, and the 13th Bombay Regiment, leave to-morrow for Shanghai in the transports Itinda, Genning and Duke of Portland. The departure of the transport Jelunga has been indefinitely postponed owing to a breakdown in the vessels machinery. In the interval the majority of her seamen will fill vacancies on other ships here.—Central News.

Shanghai, August 14.—The troops from India diverted hither from Hong Kong have arrived, but have not yet been landed. The Viceroy now objects to their disembarkation. His attitude is attributed to influence exercised by the French and Russian Consuls. All British subjects here are indignant. Admiral Seymour is awaiting instructions from the British Government.—Reuter.

The situation created by the opposition to the landing of British troops at Shanghai is undoubtedly serious. The well-informed correspondent of the "Times" telegraphs:—As the result of intrigues here and at Nanking, combined with an intimation that the presence of a British force at Shanghaiwould be followed by that of French troops, the Viceroy Liu Kun-yi telegraphed on Friday to the British Government asking that the landing of the force should be countermanded. Subsequently, in an interview with the British Consul, the Viceroy expressed his entire willingness that British troops should protect Shanghai as arranged, provided that this did not entail the presence of other forces. The position amounts to this: The Viceroy who has hitherto preserved friendly relations with all the Powers, while admitting the necessity of precautionary measures at Shanghai, desires to avoid an international occupation—a perfectly reasonable attitude.

On Monday, despite the fact that the Viceroy had thus withdrawn his opposition, and though the Taotai had issued a public proclamation giving notice of the friendly co-operation of British troops, instructions from the British Government were received that the disembarkation was to await further orders. The matter having reached the present stage, it is evident that any failure to fulfil intentions which have been clearly intimated would be equivalent to a repetition in an aggravated form of the humiliation caused by the Port Arthur incident. Such vacillation would have a disastrous effect on the prestige of Great Britain in the Yangtse provinces, and would inflict irreparable injury.

AN APPEAL TO LORD SALISBURY.

In a telegram dated yesterday, and published in the second edition of the "Times" to-day, the correspondent says:—Admiral Seymour, through to land at Shanghai shall proceed north. This will be done to-morrow (Thursday), unless the order is countermanded in the interval by the Foreign Office. To-day the principal British banks and shipping firms telegraphed to Lord Salisbury, urging the Government to reconsider the matter.

The "Daily Telegraph's" correspondent says:—The majority of the foreign population here are the Consul-General has received instructions that the troops who intended amazed at the news which has reached us, namely, that the British Foreign Office are listening to the French protest—which arises out of jealousy—and ordering the stoppage of the landing of Indian troops at Shanghai. The report has had a disastrous effect on the Chinese, who construe it as a confession of fear lest offence might be caused to the Chinese officials.

JOINT TELEGRAM FROM THE FOREIGN CONSULS.

Shanghai, August 15.—A meeting of the Consuls was held to-day. No objection was raised to the landing of British troops by the other Consuls, but they declared that if the troops were landed their Governments would follow the same course. The British Consul objected, and threatened that the troops now ready to land would be withdrawn.—Reuter.

Berlin, August 16.—A semi-official despatch from Shanghai, dated the 15th inst., states that the foreign Consuls there, acting on a joint resolution, have sent the following joint despatch to their respective Governments:—

"If the Indian troops are withdrawn from Wusung it will constitute a serious menace to the safety of Shanghai. These troops ought to be landed on the basis of an international understanding. To ensure the adequate safety of Shanghai more troops of the Allies ought to be landed immediately."—Reuter.

THE FIGHTING ON THE AMUR.

KHARBIN CAPTURED BY THE RUSSIANS.

St. Petersburg, August 10.—General Grodekoff sends the following despatch to the Minister of War, dated Khabarovka, the 9th inst:—Kharbin was captured by our detachment on the 3rd inst. On the 4th inst. a parade of the troops was held in celebration of the name day of the Empresss Marie Feodorowna. General Rennenkampf on the 7th overtook and defeated the enemy, a squadron of the Amur Regiment capturing two Chinese cannon. The battle was continued as far as Jgist. In the evening the Chinese assumed the offensive trying to turn both our flanks but were driven back with great loss by our rifle fire and the repeated attacks of the Cossacks. General Rennenkampf received reinforcements of infantry artillery, and Cossacks. Colonel Denisoff, who marched out of Mudanzian on the 25th ult., arrived with the Nikolsk detachment at Kharbin on the 4th inst. Two squadrons were sent to meet him from Kharbin.

Engineer Hirschmann, in a report from Chifu, dated the 5th inst., states that the line north of Tashitsao is in the hands of the Chinese, who destroyed the station of Hai-cheng on the 26th ult., and caused immense damage to the line, which will have to be reconstructed. Haicheng was recaptured after an obstinate fight, and the line is being repaired.

THE FAMINE.

THIRTIETH LIST OF SUBSCRIPTIONS.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Subscriptions already acknowledged	12609361	5	5
Major R C Broome	25	0	0
Staff of Office of Director Army Remount Department Simla	7	0	0
Babu Mohendra Nath Sein Rawalpindi	5	0	0
R M Dane Esq C I E	100	9	0
Staff of Office of Collector of Income Tax	65	4	0
Officers at Fyzabad	24	12	0
B D Smith Esq Chicago U S A dols 1 0	305	0	0
Officers of 8th Regiment Jats Dorunda 4th monthly subscription	23	0	0
Officers non-commissioned officers and men of 15th Hussars Meerut 4th instalment	174	6	0
The Black Watch Sitapur supplementary subscription for July	6	0	0
Officers non commissioned officers and men of Pachmarhi Convalescent Depot and station for July	20	0	0
Brigadier General G H C Dyce Naini Tal for June and July	10	0	0
Assam Branch 5th instalment from Sunamganj	74	0	0
Royal Artillery Roorkee for July	65	12	0
From Adelaide Lord Mayor's Fund 3rd instalment £187	2794	1	4
A sympathiser New Zealand £10	146	0	1
South Australian Register Adelaide 17th instalment £48 7 7	722	13	10
From Sydney Lord Mayor's Fund 6th instalment £2000	29883	4	3
From Sydney Lord Mayor's Fund 7th instalment £1000	14941	10	1
Madras Branch 6th instalment	3,000	0	0
Proceeds of performance given on 21st July per Mrs L King	1216	8	3
From Christchurch New Zealand 7th instalment £299	4485	0	0
Christian Offering to India Fund 11th instalment £200	3000	0	0
From Invercargill N Z balance of 4th instalment 8s	6	0	0
South Australian Register Adelaide 18th instalment £41 15 8	624	5	0
Barrier Miner Evening Newspaper Broken Hill 2nd instalment £15	224	2	0
Bridge Fine Dharmsala	50	0	0
From Wellington N Z 12th instalment £200	3000	0	0
Proprietor and Employes of Bangobasi Newspaper	43	6	0
Agent General for New Zealand £172	2580	0	0
1st Northampton Regiment Allahabad balance of subscription for July	30	0	0
From Melbourne 2nd instalment £1000	14970	12	1
Assam Branch 4th instalment from Sylhet	1000	0	0
3rd K O Hussars Lucknow for July	41	0	0
Assam Branch 4th instalment from Cachar	500	0	0
Mysore Branch 3rd instalment	10000	0	0
Burmah Branch 9th instalment	25000	0	0
Queensland Government 7th instalment £200	3000	0	0
Officers and Clerks of Bengal Hd Qrs Command Office Naini Tal for August..	129	3	0
2nd Royal Munster Fusiliers Lebong for July	20	8	0
Assam Branch 9th instalment from Dhubri	219	0	0
From Mount Morgan Queensland £155	2325	0	0
From Toowoomba Queensland 2nd instalment £100	1500	0	0
Mother of the Maharaja Bahadoor of Durbhanga	5000	0	0
Two widows of the late Maharaja Sir Lakshmishwara Singh Bahadoor of Durbhanga Rs 5000 each	10000	0	0
Collected from students at 1-2A Sunker Ghose's Lane by K C Banerjea	5	0	0
Basel Mission Cannanore value of 1 case Arrowroot recovered from B I S N Co	73	8	0
From Sydney Lord Mayor's Fund 8th instalment £1500	22456	2	1
From Dunedin N Z 7th instalment £89..	1335	0	0
International Ship Master's Club	48	12	0
Brig General P D Jeffries C B	66	0	0
From Ceylon 3rd instalment per Bank of Bengal	20000	0	6
26th instalment from Mansion House Fund	100000	0	4
5th instalment from Lancashire Fund ...	125000	0	0
Total up to date..	13046737	7	5

HIGH COURT.—SEPTEMBER 3.

Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice B. TYABJEE.

For Judgment.

626 97—Daphtary and F—Kalocsing Lacosing and others vs The Hon'ble Mahadeo Govind Ranade—Dikshit and D and Captain and V.

Petition for hearing.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act 6 of 1882 and in the matter of the Hope Mills Company Ld—Payne G S and M—Jethmal Ramanand and another—Petitioners.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

122 5044 1900—Aldridge Salmon and Co vs Rustomjee Edulijee Dadachanjee—Jamsetjee and R.

265 1900—Hiralal M and M—Hurgowan Luckminarayen and another vs Ebjee Oomersey and another—Pestonjee R and K.

448 99—Little and Co—Soonderdas Dharamsey and others vs Maneckje Edulijee Contractor and others—Payne G S and M.

315 1900—Ardeshir H D and Co—Jairam Giga vs Tricumdas Muljee and others—Little and Co.

361 94—Edgelow G and W—Laloobhoy Chaganlal vs Narotumdas Inderjee Varshnow—Dikshit and D.

374 14365 99—Ardeshir H and D—Pestonjee Nusserwanjee Kerrawalla vs Abdul Kadir Hussonally Vasey.

295 99—Smetham B and N—Seskaran Samirmal vs Nathmal Ramdas and others.

To Vary Commissioner's Report.

70 70—Payne G S and M and Wadia and G—Karmalli Rahimbhoy and others vs Rahimbhoy Hubibhoy and another—Thakurdas D C and H.

Long Causes.

214 8515 1900—K D Shroff—Keshrinath Anandrao Desai vs Powlaual and another—Khunderao and S.

75 00—Pestonjee R and K—Bomonjee Shapurjee Choba vs Sahmahomed Hajee Mahomed—B M and M.

587 99—F P Pavri—Cowasjee Cursetjee Bhandupwalla vs Shimunt Mahadeo Holkar and others.

431 99—Bhaishanker and K—Soondrabai vs Sadunand Trimbuck Kale—Thakurdas and Co.

312 99—Crawford B and Co—Hajee Tar Mahomed Hajee Hassam vs Bai Mamabai alias Mariambai—F and D.

THE WEEK'S MAIL SUMMARY.

LONDON, AUG. 17.

HOME.

A MEMORIAL SERVICE for the late King of Italy took place on the 9th at the ItalianChurch in London.

Cricket.—There were seven fixtures in the county championship for the 9th, but only in one case—Kent v. Surrey—did the weather permit any play at all.—On the 11th, Saturday, the match between Essex and Lancashire was drawn. Yorkshire very nearly succeeded in beating Warwickshire. Middlesex defeated Gloucestershire. Somerset v. Sussex, Surrey v. Kent, Derbyshire v. Worcestershire, and Leicestershire. v. Hampshire were drawn.—On Tuesday, Lancashire decisively beat Sussex.—On Wednesday, the match between Yorkshire and Middlesex was won by the former. Surrey beat Hampshire, Gloucestershire beat Kent, and Derbyshire v. Essex was drawn. At the Crystal Palace, London County beat Worcestershire by 166 runs.—The West Indian cricketers were entertained at a farewell dinner in London on the 13th.

Grouse shooting opened on the 13th. The weather conditions were generally excellent, and, as birds are very numerous and free from disease, good sport was the rule, though the recent rains have made the grouse wild.

Ireland.—Serious rioting took place at Cookstown, county Tyrone, on the 11th.

Law.—The Court of Appeal has rejected the appeal of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company against the decision of Mr. Justice Cozens-Hardy.—Mr. Justice Gorell Barnes has awarded £10,000 to the steamer Lord Londonderry for salvage services to the Delano in the North Atlantic.

Lord Salisbury, acting on medical advice, left on the 13th for a month's stay in the Vosges.

Naval.—The first-class cruiser Hogue was successfully launched on the 13th at Barrow. She has a displacement of 12,000 tons, and her speed will be 21 knots. The Indian troopship Hardinge was launched on the 11th at Govan.

The International Zionist Congress, in connexion with the movement for the settlement of Jews in Palestine, was opened at the Queen's hall, London on the 13th.

The Queen visited a soldiers' convalescent home at Cowes on the 10th.

THE EMPIRE.

The War.—Lord Roberts, telegraphing from Pretoria on August 10, says a plot to carry him off has been discovered. It was clumsily conceived. The ringleaders and all concerned are now under arrest. It appears that the conspirators intended to murder all the superior officers in Pretoria as well as to kidnap Lord Roberts. All of those implicated had taken the oath of neutrality.—Lord Kitchener and Lord Methuen are still pursuing De Wet. Lord Methuen on the 7th engaged a part of De Wet's force near Venterskroon, driving them off a succession of hills. We had seven men killed. Lord Kitchener crossed the Vaal on August 8. On the 9th Lord Methuen fought a rearguard action near Buffelshoek and captured six wagons and two ambulances. The enemy, fleeing in front of the two forces, early on the 11th were trying to cross the railway at Welverdiend Station, where they were engaged by General Smith-Dorrien. Lord Kitchener reported from Schoolplaats, eight miles from Ventersdorp, on the 13th, that on the 12th De Wet blew up three of his wagons. Sixty British soldiers and an officer, prisoners in De Wet's camp, have escaped. They state that Mr. Steyn is confined to the camp, and is under surveillance. De Wet has had to throw away some ammunition and to leave behind him 30 exhausted horses. They also confirm the report that Methuen captured one of De Wet's guns on Sunday, and that he shelled the main convoy effectively. Lord Methuen and Lord Kitchener are now some distance from the telegraph line.—General Buller occupied Amersfoort on the 7th, and reache Klippart Drift on the 9th, the main force of the enemy retreating before our advance. Ermelo, through which the retreating Boers passed on the 10th and 11th on their way to Machadodorp was soon after occupied by Buller's force. This northward move is having good effect; a Field Cornet and 182 burghers of the Standerton commando surrendered on the 12th.—Our Correspondent at Zeerust, in a message of August 7 (delayed by the censor), describes General Carrington's attempt two days before to relieve the garrison at Elands River. The force, which was too small, after losing 15 killed and missing and six wounded, retired to Mafeking. Lord Roberts now says that the small force at Elands River Station, which he had feared had been captured by the enemy was holding out on August 10. There had been 67 casualties. General Carrington had been ordered to march at once to Zeerust, and General Ian Hamilton is to send assistance as soon as possible. The Elands River garrison consists of about 140 Bushmen, 80 Rhodesians, and as many Rhodesian Volunteers.—General Hunter reports that 4,140 Boers were made prisoners in the Bethlehem and Harrismith districts. The majority of them are now on the way to Ceylon. Three guns (two of which had belonged to the Royal Horse Artillery), over 4,000 horses and ponies, and large quantities of ammunition, were taken. General Rundle has arrested at Harrismith a commandant, three Field Cornets, and 130 armed burghers.—Lord Roberts says that Colonel Helyar, who was reported missing on July 31, was murdered by Boers. Two men, believed to be the murderers, will be tried by Court-martial.

FOREIGN.

China.—Official accounts of the advance of the allied troops towards Peking have now been received. General Gaselee, on August 5, states that the Japanese dislodged the enemy that morning in gallant style from Pei-tang, with the support of the British and Americans. The British casualties were about 25, the Japanese much heavier. The enemy were in full retreat on the left bank of the Pei-ho. The allies then marched nine miles from Pei-tang towards Yang-tun. Finding that the enemy held the railway embankment, the British formed for attack, with the Americans on their right and a Russian battalion on the extreme left. Our troops carried the first line of defence in fine style, losing about 50 killed. On the 10th General Gaselee telegraphed that the troops were about 27 miles from Peking. They had experienced but little opposition. A position had been prepared by the enemy, but as the allies advanced they fled. The Tartar cavalry was charged by two squadrons of the Bengal Lancers, who killed many of them and captured the standards of Generals Ma and Sung. The troops were much exhausted with the heat, but their health and spirits were otherwise excellent. Another telegram, dated August 11, says the advance may be somewhat delayed as rain is falling. Official Japanese despatches state that the Japanese loss at Pei-tang was 200 killed and wounded.—The latest news of Sir C. MacDonald at Peking is contained in a ciphered message of August 10. There was then no change in the situation. A telegram from the French Minister, dated August 9, says that the foreign Ministers have just been informed by the Tsung-li-Yamen that Li Hung Chang has been directed to negotiate with the Powers, but if negotiations obstruct the advance of the foreign troops the Europeans in Peking risk falling into the hands of the Chinese. The Legations have provisions for 15 days.—Our Shanghai Correspondent says that Li Hung Chang has been appointed plenipotentiary to negotiate with the Powers.—The British troops ordered for Shanghai have arrived in three transports, but our Shanghai Correspondent says that their landing has been countermanded, and that even the Consuls of other Powers are protesting, in view of the disastrous effects this change of plan is likely to have. Our Correspondent also says that the British Government has undertaken to advance a loan to the Wuchang Viceroy for the payment of the provincial troops.—After the Russian occupation of Niu-chwang Admiral Alexeieff notified the Consular Body that their rights and privileges would not be infringed.—The Chinese Telegraphs Department is accepting messages for Peking at sender's risk.

France.—The loss of the torpedo-boat destroyer Framee, which sank after collision with the battleship Brennus, is, says our Paris Correspondent, the most serious misfortunewhich has befallen the French navy for many years. No fewer than 42 of the crew of 54, including all the officers, went down.—*The Times* published yesterday a list of some of the principal prizes awarded to British exhibitors at the Exhibition.

Italy.—The funeral of the late King Humbert took place on the 9th in Rome. In the Senatehall on the 11th King Victor Emmanuel III. took the oath of fidelity to the Constitution, and made a speech which was greeted with enthusiasm.—A railway collision occurred on Sunday night near Rome, by which 15 persons were killed. King Victor Emmanuel, with the Queen, took an active part in rescuing and attending to the injured.

Turkey.—The British Vice-Consul at Van was recently attacked by Kurds while travelling in his district, his dragoman wounded, and his baggage stolen. A demand for reparation has been made by the British Ambassador in Constatinople. A Kurdish massacre of Armenians is reported from Sassun.

OBITUARY.—The Lord Chief Justice of England, Lord Russell of Killowen, died on the 10th after an operation for a gastric ailment. The funeral took place at Epsom on the 14th.—Our Obituary list also includes the names of Prebendary Tate, Sir A. W. Neeld, Maj.-Gen. F. J. Ellis, Maj-Gen. C. E. Oldershaw, and Mr. Steinitz, the chess player.—*Times.*

BEAUTY AND HYGIENE.

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DISASTER TO A FRENCH DESTROYER.

ALL OFFICERS PERISH.

PARIS, August 13.—The "Echo de Paris" publishes the following particulars, which it has obtained at the Ministry of Marine, regarding the disaster to the torped-boat destroyer La Framee. At the time of the catastrophe the squadron was steaming in column of six, La Framee being abreast of the Brennus. Commander de Mauduit suddenly gave the order to bear 20 degrees to port and put on steam. The man at the wheel put the helm 20 degrees to starboard, and at the same time the engines went full steam ahead. Almost immediately the destroyer crashed into the stem of the Brennus. She foundered in a few seconds. Only the men on deck were saved. All three officers perished. Their names are: Commander de Mauduit du Plessis, of Toulon; Lieutenant Epaillard, of Rochefort; and Chief Engineer Coupe, of Lorient. Admiral Fournier left two ships behind to continue the search for bodies, and the squadron continued its course to Gibraltar. The Framee joined the fleet on July 26 last.

The "Matin" says:—No definite information regarding the sinking of the Framee will be obtained until the Mediterranean Squadron returns to Toulon, and the captain of the Brennus has prepared his report. The collision, however, does not seem to have been entirely the fault of the steersman, who is said to have put his helm 20 degrees to starboard when ordered to bear 20 degrees to port, for the mistake would have been immediately noticed. It is possible rather that having received orders to cut the line of fire which was in all probability the line of advance of the fleet, the Framee failed to answer her helm in consequence of damage to her engines, and fouled the Brennus. The Framee foundered immediately because the watertight compartment of vessels of this type is insufficient to ensure their buoyancy when one of these compartments is invaded by water, and they lose their stability in consequence of the displacement of their centre of gravity.—Reuter.

The Framee measured 56 by 6 metres, had a displacement of 318 tons, engines of 5,700 horse-power, and a maximum speed of 26 knots. She was armed with one 65-millimetre gun besides two torpedoes. She cost £160,000, was launched in the Loire dockyard two years ago, and was commissioned to join the Mediterranean active squadron only on July 26 last.

Sir Edmund Monson, British Ambassador, has addressed letters to M. Delcasse, Foreign Minister, and to M. Lanessan, Minister of Marine, expressing deep regret for the loss France has sustained through the sinking of the torpedo-boat destroyer La Framee.

A STORY OF HEROISM.

Toulon August 14.—The officers of the *Brennus* which has arrived here, have given the following account of the collision with La Framee to Reuter's representative:—"The squadron was steaming in line at a speed of ten knots an hour towards the Straits of Gibraltar. The night was calm and clear. At about midnight Admiral Fournier, wishing to give an order to the cruiser Foudre by the Framee, ordered the latter to come close to the Brennus, his flagship, and the destroyer steamed up at a speed of 13 knots. Lieutenant de Mauduit du Plesses, commander of the Framee, finding his vessel had come too near the flagship, ordered her helm to be put off twenty points to port. The order was misunderstood by the man at the wheel, who starboarded his helm instead. La Framee then dashed on to the bows of the battleship and was thron on to her beam ends foundering three minutes after the time of the collision, and most of the crew who were asleep below were drowned in their bunks. Lieutenant de Mauduit du Plesses, who was leaning against the bulwarks of his sinking ship, firmly refused the help of a quartermaster of the Brennus, who succeeded in coming within reach in a boat, and after calling out. Courage, my men, try and save yourselves, goodbye, the unfortunate officer was swallowed up by the waves. According to some accounts the Framee's steering gear has been working badly during the voyage."

In an interview Lieutenant de Cuverville dwel on the heroism of the engineer of the Framee, who when he saw that the disaster was inevitable thought only of securing the safety of his comrades. He helped two of his men out of the engine room, made them put on life belts, and threw them into the sea. It was, then too late for him to save his own life, and he went down with the sinking ship. His assistant also made his men come up on deck, while he himself died at his post scalded by the escaping steam.

Lieutenant de Curvirvelle, it is further understood, was struck, on visiting the Framee at Cherburg, by certain defects in its construction. He noticed in particular the want of space allotted to the commandar while on duty, the faulty construction of the telephones, and the difficulty of controlling the execution of orders. When he expressed his surprise on the subject to Commander de Mauduit, the latter replied, "What would you have it? I asked to have all that changed during the trials at Nantes, but my request was refused."

Paris, August 16.—Admiral Fournier, commanding the squadron to which the torpedo-boat-destroyer Framee belonged, has sent in to the French Admiralty his report on the causes of the loss of the vessel. It was due, the Admiral says, to defective working of the helm. The report goes on to give details regarding the strenuous efforts made to rescue the men on board, of whom only fourteen could be saved, all good swimmers. A petty officer of the Brennus stretched out a leathern belt to Commander Cuplessis, of the Framee, but that officer, replying "By and by," turned towards his men and went down almost immediately with his ship. Commander Duplessis is exonerated from all blame for the catastrophe.—Reuter.

THE INDIAN PARCEL POST.

"ONE of the Long Suffering" writes to the *Times*:—"I write on behalf of a very large British community interested in the transmission of parcels to India through the Post office, and will not trouble you with the personal grievance that induces me to write this letter, substantial though that is. We all know what a wonderful institution the Post Office is, how rarely, in spite of the millions of letters and parcels passing through it, a letter or parcel fails to find its destination. When one knows personally of the extraordinary addresses or want of addresses with which letters are burdened, and how parcels which are to go hundreds of miles are done up with flimsy paper and scanty string, besides being illegibly addressed, yet the contents arrive intact, one is still more astonished. All this I acknowledge, but I should like to know who is responsible for the Parcel Post Customs in Bombay, if the Post Office, then this otherwise sound and admirable institution bears signs of great mismanagement; if it is not the Post Office, surely they might insist that the parcels they carry so splendidly, so far, should not come to an untimely end passing the barrier of India in Bombay. People most religiously fill up the foreign parcel forms provided by the Post Office, writing contents and values; but this seems no protection, apparently every parcel is ruthlessly torn open, its contents turned upside down, hats crushed out of all recognition, dresses of delicate material tumbled and tossed, breakables, which have probably arrived so far safely, get broken, and people wish they had never written 'home' for anything. All this is the work of the Customs establishment at the port of Bombay, which is from all accounts practically native, as far as I can discover. Having been in India I know the failings of the native in office—innate curiosity and love of exhibiting his authority at all costs other than his own. Surely there could be better supervision, and parcels opened more systematically. If the public are not to be trusted, why give forms to be filled up; and if they are, why let native clerks ruin their things? Could not the parcels be opened at the terminal post office in front of the recipient or a substitute, and if the contents do not tally as declared on the form, or if custom is due, could it not be paid at the terminal office? But it is hard that, however carefully parcels may be packed, they should arrive at their destination in a state of dilapidation, owing only to the want of proper supervision, over the examining native agency at the port of entry. Five years ago it was different. Parcels came 'up-country' from England quite intact, and it is only within that time that few persons receive a parcel the contents of which are more or less spoiled; one can only say that at least there is honesty, and they are not lost, which is wonderful, as I can quote cases in which contents have fallen out as the owner has taken the parcel, because the boxes or strong paper have been torn open by Customs officials, and no attempts have been made to reclose or ensure the safety of contents. The grievance of which I write has formed subject of much, but fruitless, correspodence in the columns of the Indian Press, and the difficulty seems to be in locating the responsibility for this utterly needless destruction of private property, which must sooner or later destroy all confidence in the Indian parcel post. Does the remedy lie in the hands of the Post Office or the Indian Customs? The outside public cannot answer this question; but surely these two Government Departments might combine and put a stop to what has really become a scandal as regards a department which generally commands the respect and admiration of all men. I have made one suggestion, but if these departments can suggest something better it will be much appreciated by a long-suffering Anglo-Indian community.

AN INDIAN POTENTATE ON HIS DEFENCE.

(SPECIAL.)

IN the "Times" of August 7 there appeared a telegram from "A Correspondent" at Ahmadabad, India, referring to the Viceroy's visit to the Baroda State. Simultaneously there appeared a Reuter's telegram from Bombay in regard to the same matter, to which we referred a few days ago. Both these telegrams contained accusations against the State of Baroda in regard to the "sins and omissions" and the "bad arrangements" respectively which it was said characterised that State in regard to the famine in its midst.

In the "Times" telegram it was stated that, "while the population of the famine-stricken districts in Guzerat and Baroda is the same, in Guzerat there were 660,000, and in Baroda 110,000, people getting relief." The telegram further stated that "it is useless sending the Baroda immigrants back into Guzerat, as they only return."

The Gaekwar of Baroda is at present in this country and a representative of the "St. James's Budget" has learnt that he disputes these figures. He does not agree that the population affected by the famine in the same in Guzerat as in Baroda. On the contrary, he states that Guzerat has double the numbers affected that Baroda has, and he shows by statistics that he has made ample arrangements for nearly six per cent. of his population. The Gaekwar points out that in a recent speech the Viceroy stated that the highest proportion of the population affected by the Indian famines never exceeded 6 per cent. During the eleven months which the famine has gone on only 4,000 Baroda subjects have gone over for relief to Guzerat, while 1,000 British subjects have passed into Baroda for the same reason. These are temporarily cared for, and then sent over the border again by the respective authorities.

One of the main arguments which his Highness puts forward to show plainly that he has made all necessary arrangements is that only these 4,000 people out of the whole population of Baroda have gone out of the State for relief. This, in his opinion, quite negatives the strictures of the "Times" and Reuter's correspondents. The estimate of 110,000 stated as at present getting relief in Baroda is by no means correct. The Gaekwar has resorted to other means of giving large numbers relief, besides the 110,000 employed on the relief works. In Kathiawar his Government has distributed alms to the extent of 400,000 rupees for the sinking of wells, each well sunk being sufficient to keep seven people. Again, in the Okha district, where there is a British Resident who is nervously inclined to put too many on relief works, the daily average of Baroda people relieved is nearly 10,000 people, about half the population. In addition to this there has been distributed personally by the Gaekwar to the Waghers some 300,000 rupees since the famine commenced, one rupee a day supporting five people. In Baroda city again there is one of the Gaekwar's perennial charities, which in normal times supplies 4 000 old people gratuitously with food, which charity is now being applied temporarily to famine relief.—*St. James's.*

LORD WOLSELEY AT ALDERSHOT.

STRONG CRITICISM BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

LORD WOLSELEY was present at Aldershot on August 16 at extensive operations in which ten brigades of infantry, four batteries of artillery, and four regiments of cavalry were engaged. The Commander-in-Chief, at the conclusion of the operations, said he had refrained from coming down before so as to give the Aldershot commanders plenty of time to get their men into shape. Yet he could see from his observations that day that the Army there was totally unfitted, by reason of insufficient teaching, to take the field. That they must learn to walk before they could run was very evident, and so for the present no more field days would be held, but individual battalion commanders must devote all their attention to teaching their men the primary lessons of their calling. Company work, and battalion work, nothing larger than brigade movements, should be attempted until the men had got a thorough teaching. He was glad to see that more attention was being paid to musketry. Continuing, his lordship said he did not wish to be too critical, as they had to contend with many difficulties by reason of the numberless changes, and he thought that General Montgomery Moore and his staff were doing their best, but he must impress on all battalion commanders that they could not go down too low in the scale of instructions. In getting their men thoroughly trained to take the field they must properly instruct their captains, and the captains must instruct the men, to make the early training of the soldier successful.

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Approximate return of traffic for week ended 16th June 1900, on 461 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings (Estimated.)	Total Earnings.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total Traffic for the week	85,000	2,70,000	4,000	3,65,000
Or per mile of Railway	184	586	9	792
For previous 23 weeks of half-year	1,72,000	64,56,557	4,535	87,65,485
Total for 24 weeks ...	2,57,000	67,26,557	8,535	91,30,485
Comparison. Total for corresponding week of previous year	88,973	2,39,133	1,876	3,51,284
Per mile of Ry. do.	193	519	4	762
Total to corresponding date do.	3,02,279	61,94,584	93,230	84,33,646

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Increase to date ..... " 6,96,839

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BRESCI'S TRIAL FIXED.

Bresci's trial is fixed to take place at the Court of Assize, Milan, on August 29, exactly a month after the commital of the crime.

Bresci's wife is preparing a personal appeal to Queen Margharita on behalf of her husband and for herself and child.

Anarchist placards continue to be posted in several Italian towns, notwithstanding the great activity of the police throughout Italy.

In connection with the theory that the mysterious panic which occurred on the route of King Humbert's funeral was initiated by the Anarchists, it is reported that a telegram referring to a threatened assassination of the young King was sent by the "Morning Leader's" Rome correspondent on August 7, but was confiscated by the Italian authorities. The correspondent, however, sent an account by post also which appears to-day in that organ.

It appears that early on the morning of August 7, the Via Nationale, one of the principal thoroughfares in Rome, was found placarded, the placards having evidently been posted up during the night. The text ran as follows:—"Victor Emmanuel III. will not escape the fate of his father, even if he comes to Rome surrounded by a regiment of artillery."

The same correspondent learns that the police in Rome and other European capitals are vigorously prosecuting their search for evidences showing the existence of an international league of Anarchists for regicide purposes. These researches lead to the conclusion that such a league undoubtedly exists, with its centres at Zurich, Milan, Turin, Paris, Lyons, Barcelona, Warsaw, Lemberg, Brussels, Liege, and several towns of the United States. It is not known from what source this league is financed. That is, indeed, one of the mysteries of the matter, but there is evidence showing that one of the most effective methods is for members of the league to become detectives in the Secret Service Departments of the various countries.

Thus a good deal of the money granted by the various Governments for secret service purposes is used to finance the Anarchist movement, so that the league would seem to have used the means of the agent provocateur, and thus to have revenged themselves upon the police methods so well known in the past.

Paris, August 11—The "Petit Parisien" publishes a telegram from Nice stating that several dangerous Anarchists, including Poggioli, Bellerini, and the wife of the latter, were arrested there yesterday—Reuter

An Italian Anarchist who is designated as highly dangerous by the Ancona police, has been arrested at Fiume.

It seems that Rodani, a Socialist deputy in the Italian Chamber, has fled to Switzerland. He is said to have had relations with Bresci, and to have been in Paterson about a month ago, where he received news of his election.

Two Servian Anarchists are reported to have left Austria for Italy to assassinate the young King.

M. de Valles, the Paris Examining Magistrate, in the case of the Anarchist Salson, who made the attempt on the life of the Shah, has decided to have him examined by medical experts to ascertain the degree of his responsibility. M. de Valles seems convinced that the prisoner was merely a tool in the hands of more thoroughgoing Anarchists.

The Rome "Tribuna" states that very important documents, throwing full light upon the plot and implicating Bresci, Quintavalli, and Lammerre, have been seized at Prato.

The Extradition Treaty between Spain and the United States has been signed, and will, it is said, in future allow of Anarchists being handed over by the Powers concerned.

THE POWERS AND THE SITUATION.

SPEECH BY THE GERMAN EMPEROR.

The "Lokalanzeiger" publishes what claim to be a report of a speech made by the German Emperor to the officers of one of the bodies of troops which have left Bremerhaven for China. The report is contained in a letter from one of the officers to his family, who have placed it at the disposal of the Berlin news-sheets. The speech, to which no date is assigned, has, it is claimed, been reproduced from memory by the officers to whom it was addressed.

According to this report, the Emperor ascribed the present situation to the manner in which the Chinese had been under-estimated. He earnestly warned those present against a repetition of that fatal mistake, and ordered them not to rest until they had crushed the foe and forced him to sue for mercy on bended knee. In order that the German officers should be well informed and able to reply to questions which might be put to them by foreign friends, his Majesty described his political programme as follows:—"The suppression of the revolt, the exemplary punishment of the ringleaders, the restoration of the "status quo ante," and the establishment of a strong Government, which will be able to give us the necessary written guarantees against the recurrence of such a state of affairs as now exists. His Majesty continued:—

Who that will be I do not yet know. It is even said that the Empress has fled from Peking; and besides, the Chinese revolt seems to have been followed by a Manchu one. A partition of the great Chinese Empire I shall oppose with the greatest decision. In my opinion such a partition is for the present quite out of the question, for it would lead to many other complications. The Chinese are accustomed to a central Government, and we and our trade are best off under the Empire as it has hitherto existed.

The Empreror went on again to warn the officers not to under-estimate the enemy. They were to treat him will for he was easily influenced and his sence of justice was too strong for him to endure injustice and bad treatment. His Majesty warned his officers against splitting up their forces. Admiral Seymour would not have fared so badly if he had not advanced against a great city with 2,000 men and if he had been better informed. All this was the more regrettable as Admiral Seymour had taken part as a midshipman in the capture of the Ta-ku forts and should havd utilized the experiences he gained 40 years ago. The officers were advised to imitate the English and to keep theirmen in good health by means of games. They were finally admonished to make no distinctions between the officers of different nationalities.

"Whether English or Russian, French or Japanese, we are," his Majesty said, "all fighting against the same foe in the cause of civilization; and we, in particular for our religion. Do honour to the German name, to the flag, and to me. Now, gentlemen, good-bye.

A large section of the German Press continues to attack the British Government, which is accused of having designs upon Shanghai and the Yang-tsze Valley. Articles of a similar tendency in French and Russian newspapers are reproduced here with manifest gratification.

THE SERVICES AT HOME.

INDIA OFFICE. August 17.

ARRIVALS REPORTED IN LONDON

Mr A R Edwards, B Cov	Col A Howlett
Mr B C H Calcraft-Kennedy, B Cov	Col A H Turner
Mr C W W Hope, B Cov	Lieut-Col R C S Macausland
Mr A E Staley, B Cov	Lieut-Col J F Worlledge
Mr W T Collins, B	Lieut-Col A W T Radcliffe
Mr A F Gradon, B	
Mr T B Keelan, B	Lieut-Col S H Browne, C I E
Mr R H New, B	
Mr P G Scott, B	Lieut-Col G W Anson
Mr R A A Hooper, B	Capt C C A Sillery
Mr A T Goodfellow, B	Capt A J Macnab
Mr E Phillips, B	Capt H Walton
Mr T Bourne, B	Lieut H T Raban
Mr A L de M Mynn, Bo	Lieut T M Lane

EXTENSIONS OF LEAVE

Capt C J Windham, B, furl to Feb 1 1901	Mr A Breithaupt, B, 2 mo M C
Capt W Henvey, I M S, B, 6 mo M C	Mr W J Shew, B, 6 mo M C
Mr H N Wright, B Cov, 3 days' furl	Mr T C Lewis, B, 10 mo 28 days' furl
Mr W H Webb, B Cov, privilege leave commuted to full on M C for 6 mo, subject to confirmation	Mr H W Boileau, B 4 mo M C
	Mr S L Batchelor, Bo, 2 mo M C (cancels permission to return)
Mr F T Coode, B, 5 days' furl	Lient-Col H F Cadell. 4 mo
Mr W F Lloyd, B, 6 weeks M C	Lieut-Col R C Hadow, 6 mo
Mr E A Leach, B., 4 days' furl	Major G R C Westropp, 10 days' and to return

PERMITTED TO RETURN.

Major W G Alpin, I M S B	Mr H H D Oyly, B
	Mr C C Collingwood, B
Capt F P Young, C I E, B	Mr G N Chakravarti, B
	Mr H B St Leger, B
Lieut R H Thomas, B	Mr P S P Rice, M Cov
Mr D Cainan, B Cov	Mr J C Larminie, M.
Mr J D Cargill, B Cov	Capt J Jackson, I M S, Bo
Mr H N Wright, B Cov	
Mr E A Molony, B Cov	Mr A L Wright, Bo
Mr H E Ransom, B Cov	Mr G S Barnard, Bo
Mr G E Lillie, B	Major E F H Dobson
Mr E R Parsons, B	Major W R Yeilding C I E, D S O
Mr F O Oertel, B	
Mr F T Coode, B	Major E L Holloway
Mr F F Hensley, B	Capt R W Nicholson
Mr E A Leach, B	Lieut W Bickford
Mr A W Osborne, B	

THE *LONDON GAZETTE.*

ADMIRALTY—August 6.

Royal Naval Reserve—Sub Lieut D Dow to be lieutenant

August 7.

The following qualified condidates for the Naval Medical Service have been appointed to be surgeons in her Majesty's fleet:—G Ross B A, M B, J S Dudding W Bastian C T Baxter R W B Hall H C Adams Li Lindop N H Harris M E Gribbell H V Wells J M H Conway R B Scribner J Whelan A I Sheldon J Verdon C R Rickard.

August 8.

The undermentioned fleet engineers have been promoted to the rank of inspector of machinery in her Majesty's fleet with seniority of April 1 1900:—C Rudd J Pitt S J Robins R Mayston R J Tench G A Haddy

Royal Marine Light Infantry—The undermentioned second lieutenants to be lieutenants:—H C Atkinson J M Smith G H Morgan C G Bird J H G Wilson H Y Salkeld G E Buchanan E C B Hare P D Green Armytage C E S Wright G S Hobson H B N Panton A C Butt W H P Richards A M Toulmin

August 9

The undermentioned assistant engineers for temporary service have been promoted to the rank of engineer in her Majesty's fleet:—F J Roskruge F E P Haigh T Pearce G J Sisley.

August 10

The following promotions have been made from this date in consequence of Vice Admiral Sir J R T Fullerton K C V O C B aide de camp becoming supernumerary to the Established List of flag officers under the provisions of her Majesty's Order in Council of May 15 1900:—Rear Admiral R M Lloyd C B to be vice admiral in her Majesty's fleet; Capt R W Craigie to be rear admiral in her Majesty's fleet; Rear Admiral R Woodward C B to be vice admiral on the Retired List; Capts Sir W C H Domville Bart C B W R Clutterbuck and J G Jones to be rear admirals on the Retired List.

August 11

Royal Naval Reserve—Sub Lieut R H O Chase Sewell has been promoted to the rank of lieutenant

August 13

The undermentioned Staff engineers have been advanced to the rank of fleet engineer in her Majesty's fleet:—D J Bennett C W Gregory J S Fussell

WAR OFFICE, August 10.

15th Hussars—Lieut the Hon W A Nugent to be captain in succession to Major W E Peyton D S O who holds an extra regimental appointment

*18th Hussars—Ridingmaster and Honorary Lieut W E Mummery is placed on temporary half pay on account of ill health

ROYAL REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY.

Royal Horse and Royal Field Art—The undermentioned captains to be majors, on augmentation—Brevet Major A W Money employed on the Staff in South Africa and W C taveley employed in South Africa Capt H C T Hildyard is seconded for service on the Staff The undermentioned lieutenants to be captains—J E Cairnes vice A M Perreau appointed divisional adjutant L H D Broughton on augmentation; H E Carey on augmentation: W H Drake vice G T Forestier Walker promoted F HG Stanton in succession to Major A W Money who holds a Staff appointment H C S Clark in succession to Major W C Staveley employed in South Africa

ROYAL ENGINEERS.

The undermentioned brevet colonels on completion of five years' service as regimental lieutenant colonels are placed on half pay:—C R Conder and W G Du Boulay. Brevet Col E W Creswell on completion of five years service as a regimental lieutenant colonel is placed on retired pay. The undermentioned brevet colonels, on completion of five years' service as regimental lieutenant colouels, are retained as supernumeraries to the establishment of the corps, under the provisions of Article 103A, Royal Warrant May 30 1899:—T R Main and C W Sherrard. The undermentioned majors to be lieutenant colonels:—A H Kenney C M G vice Brevet Col C R Conder Brevet Col R A Wahab C I E vice Brevet Col W G Du Boulay W A E St Clair vice Brevet Col E W Creswell G A Tower vice Brevet Col T R Main Brevet Lieut Col E S E Childers C B vice Brevet Col C W Sherrard.

August 14.

1st Dragoon Guards—Lieut W G F Renton from 6th batt the Royal Warwickshire Regt to be second lieutenant on augmentation

3rd Dragoon Guards—Second Lieut S S W Paddon from 3rd batt the Oxfordshire Light Inf to be second lieutenant in succession to Lieut G A Burgoyne seconded

4th Dragoon Guards—Second Lieut H E Gurney from 6th batt the Royal Irish Rifles to be second lieutenant in succession to Lieut C Parker Toulson promoted

6th Dragoon Guards—Private O St M Jones from Thorneycroft's Mounted Inf to be second lieutenant on augmentation

3rd Hussars—R Seymour gentleman to be second lieutenant on augmentation

5th Lancers—Second Lieut F A B Johnstone from 3rd batt the Leicestershire Regt to be second lieutenant on augmentation

The undermentioned candidates nominated by the Field Marshal Commanding in Chief South Africa to be second lieutenants:—

4th Dragoon Guards—Trooper A Holford from Imperial Yeomanry in succession to Lieut H T McClellan promoted; Lieut the Hon H Robertson from 3rd batt the Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders vice S M Bruce transferred to the Indian Staff Corps

5th Dragoon Guards—Sec Lieut G J Sandys from Gloucestershire Yeomanry Cav and from lieut Imperial Yeomanry in succession to Lieut G H Watson promoted into 3rd Dragoon Guards.

7th Dragoon Guards—Trooper J Preene from Imperial Yeomanry on augmentation.

2nd Dragoons—Second Lieut the Hon W A Montgomerie from 4th batt Princess Louise's (Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders) in succession to Lieut T Conolly killed in action.

5th Lancers—Trooper H C Rose from Imperial Yeomanry in succession to Lieut C Arkwright deceased.

14th Hussars—Trooper C Persse from Imperial Yeomanry in success to Lieut C B Tottenham promoted.

ROYAL REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY.

Royal Horse and Royal Field Art—The undermentioned captains to be majors:—J F N Birch vice Brevet Lieut Col C A Anderson appointed to the Staff W A M Thompson employed on the Staff on augmentation C Prescott Decie on augmentation Brevet Major C H de Rougemont vice A Bell Irving promoted. The undermentioned lieutenants to be captains—C Macl Richie vice J F N Birch Sir J Keane Bart on augmentation the undermentioned gentlemen from the New South wales Local Military Forces to be second lieutenants:—Sub Lieut R H Vandeleur Kelly New South Wales Mounted Inf; Corporal J H Macartney Abbott 1st Australian Horse.

Royal Garrison Art—The undermentioned officers are seconded:—Capt R St G Gorton for service on the Staff; Capt L L Hepper for service with the Native Art India; Lieut K G Campbell for service with the Native Mountain Art India; Superintending Clerk J Weir to be quartermaster with the honorary rank of lieutenant vice Honorary Capt W Anderson retired.

STAFF.

Col local Brig Genl A R F Dorward C B, D S O to retain the local rank of brigadier general and appointment of brigadier general on the Staff while employed in Northern China subsequent to the arrival of Col local Lieut Gen Sir A Gaselee K C B aide de camp to the Queen Indian Staff Corps. The following appointments to the Staff of the Lines of Communication made in South Africa are confirmed:—Col temporary Brig Gen H H Settle C B, D S O colonel on the Staff to be inspector general. Lieut Col and Brevet Col now local Brig Gen C P Ridley since appointed a brigadier general on the Staff to be an assistant adjutant general as an assistant inspector general. Capt R Fanshawe the Oxfordshire Light Inf to be a Staff captain as Staff officer to an assistant inspector general. Major and Brevet Lieut Col H P Shekleton the Prince of Wales's Volunteers South Lancashire Regt to be an assistant adjutant general as an assistant inspector general. Capt S J Jervis the South Staffordshire Regt since appointed to the Army Transport Service to be a Staff officer for prisoners of war graded as a deputy assistant adjutant general. Capt and Brevet Major local Lieut Col E P C Girouard D S O, R E Director of Railways, Headquarters South African Field Force to be graded as a deputy adjutant general. Major G G Aston Royal Marine Art to be Staff officer to an assistant inspector general graded as a deputy assistant adjutant general. Capt D F Nicholl Royal Garrison Art to be assistant to a disembarking Staff officer graded as a Staff captain. To be assistant adjutant generals for transport:—Col F W Benson since appointed assistant adjutant general Sixth Division Col J C Barker since appointed a colonel on the Staff. To be deputy assistant adjutant general for transport; Major A E W Count Gleichen C M G Grenadier Guards. Dated from Jan 20, 1900 to Feb 22, 1900. Capt E J Lugard D S O Indian Staff Corps to be an assistant Press censor graded as a deputy assistant adjutant general; Lieut Col F W Bennet Royal Eng to be assistant adjutant general as an assistant inspector general; Qrmr and Honorary Lieut W Faraday Army Service Corps to be a Staff lieutenant while a railway Staff officer; Col Sir C S B Parsons K C M G colonel on the Staff to be an assistant inspector general; Capt C V C Hobart D S O Grenadier Guards since invalided home to be Staff officer to an assistant inspector general graded as a deputy assistant adjutant general; Major E S C Kennedy the West India Regt to be a station Staff officer graded as a deputy assistant adjutant general

The following appointments to the Staff made in South Africa are confirmed:—Major and Brevent Lieut Col A E Sandbach R E to be an assistant adjutant general; Lieut L F Renny the Royal Dublin Fusiliers to be aide de camp to Lieut Col and Brevet Col local Major Gen C D Cooper commanding the Fourth Brigade South African Field Force.

Army Chaplains' Dept—The Rev O A W O'Neill M A chaplain to the forces second class to be chaplain to the forces first class.

Army Pay Dept—Lieut now Capt T Ormsby from the South Staffordshire Regt is permanently appointed to the Army Pay Dept with the substantive rank of captain in the Army.

Brevet—Lieut Col J E Mein Indian Staff Corps to be colonel Major and Brevet Lieut Col local Col T P B Ternan D S O the Royal Warwickshire Regt to be colonel in recognition of his services during the recent operations in Uganda.

Memoranda—Col H D Browne half pay is placed on retired pay; Brevet Col (local Major Gen) Sir F R Wingate K C B, K C M G, D S O from major Royal Art is granted the substantive rank of colonel in the Army on appointment as sirdar of the Egyptian Army; Lieut Col and Brevet Col E C Money half pay is placed on retired pay Major H N C Heath the Kings Own Yorkshire Light Inf is granted the local rank of lieutenant colonel while assistant adjutant general Lines of Communication South Africa; Major M C Curry the Devonshire Regt is granted the local rank of lieutenant colonel in South Africa while acting as station commandant Ladysmith; Major R L Sandwith the Leicestershire Regt is granted the local rank of lieutenant colonel in South Africa while in command of the Depot at Pietermaritzburg; Major A H Clark Kennedy Indian Staff Corps is granted the temporary rank of lieutenant colonel while employed as commissary general in the Madras Command; Major H Clerk half pay retires on retired pay Capt C J Mellis Indian Staff Corps and Capt R R Beddoes the Royal Dublin Fusiliers now serving with the West African Frontier Force are granted the local rank of major while employed on the Gold Coast; Lieut J H A Annesley 18th Hussars is granted the local rank of captain while employed as adjutant of Bethunes Mounted Inf South Africa Lieut R H Monck-Mason the Royal Munster Fusiliers now serving with the West African Frontier Force is granted the local rank of captain while employed on the Gold Coast Capt N N Bedingfeld half pay retires from the Service receiving a gratuity; Qrmr and Honorary Lieut H McDermott the East Surrey Regt is granted the honorary rank of captain Lieut H F C Cherwood Aiken 3rd batt the Dorsetshire Regt is granted the temporary rank of lieutenant in the Army while serving in South Africa Lieut J P N S Strangwayes the Durham Art is granted the temporary rank of lieutenant in the Army while serving in South Africa The under mentioned officers are granted the temporary rank of second lieutenant in the Army while serving in South Africa:—Second Lieut C C R Black hawkins 3rd batt the Hamshire Regt Second Lieut E B L Estrange 8th batt the King's Royal Rifle Corps; Second Lieut C P Harrison 3rd batt. Princess Louise's Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders; Second Lieut R H O'D Paterson the Antrim Art; Second Lieut J C Fullerton the Donegal Art; Second Lieut T N French the Duke of Edinburgh's Own Edinburgh Art.

Reserve of Offices—Capt J A Tapley resigns his commission on account of ill health; Capt H Thomson is removed from the Service.

Army Medical Reserve of Officers—Surg Capt J W Ellis to be surgeon major.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The B I S N Co's s s Okara, 3,439 tons, Captain F W Fry, sailed on Saturday for Calcutta, &c, with a general cargo.

The s s St Kilda, 2,268 tons, Captain O K Cafferata, arrived in harbour on Friday evening from Calcutta, 20th August, with a cargo of coal. The vessel is consigned to Messrs Turner Morrison and Co.

The Hansa Line s s Rheinfels, 1,773 tons, Captain W Dewers, arrived in harbour yesterday from Hamburg, 26th July, via Antwerp, with a general cargo. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. Glade and Co.

The s s Alboin, 649 tons, Captain R Curtis, arrived in harbour on Saturday from Bangkok, 17th August, with a cargo of timber, and three deck passengers. The vessel is consigned to Messrs Ritchie Steuart and Co.

The Anchor Line s s Hispania, 2,213 tons, Captain S Abrey, arrived in harbour yesterday from Glasgow July 28 via Liverpool, with a general cargo, and Mr Gordon Hunt, and 2 deck passengers. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. W and A Graham and Co.

The B I S N Co's s s Kola, 497 tons, Captain J Robertson, sailed on Saturday for Karachi, with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Mrs D'Souza, Mr G Purtchand, Mr S Hajunchand, Mr Rama, Mr Delichand, Mr Adamjee, Mrs Ruttonbai, Mr Ahmed Alli and 21 deck.

The B I S N Co's s s Dumra, 762 tons, Captain E C Russell, arrived in harbour on Saturday from Karachi 30th August, with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Mr J D Framji, Mr Aga Goolam Dastger Khan, Mr Mahomed Hoosen Khan, Mr and Mrs L G Deshmukh, Mr Rustomjee and three others, Mr T E Esmailjee, Miss Lebourg and 54 deck.

SHORTT'S ISLAND.

Dioptric Masthead lights will be exhibited from Shortt's Island Flagstaff from 31st August visible about five miles pending other arrangements.

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—September 1.

Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination.	Date.	Agent.
Tenasserim		Greet			Receiving Hulk
Abyssinia		Greet	Wet Basin		Turret-ship
Plassy			Wet Basin		Torpedo Catcher
Investigator		Heming	Dry Dock		R I M S
Nancoury		Mills	Do.		R I M S
Pekin	2524	Hayward			P & O Co
Chyebassa	1638	Forbes			M M & Co
H Bolckow	629	Baker			B & P S N Co
Assyria	970	McLean			M M & Co
Alboin	649	Curtis			R S & Co
Dumra	762	Russell			M M & Co
St Kilda	2268	Cafferata			T M & Co

VESSELS IN DOCKS.—September 1.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Shed.	Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination	Date.*	Agent
A	Ailsawald	1881	Bovey			W & A G & Co
C	Goa	1217	Neilson	Zanzibar	4 9	M M & Co
H	Ileaface	372	Maloney	Colombo	3 9	V Ebram
K	Crescent	904	Galley	Calcutta	3 9	H C Joosub
L	Bahaduri	829	Ahmed	Repairing		Shepd & Co
L	Kaveri	453	Ahmed	Bhownagar	4 9	Do
M	Zaida	2883		Repairing		M M & Co
N	Maroa	4451	Adams	Rangoon	4 9	M M & Co
P	Magdala	3340	Greet	Turret Ship		R I Marine
Q	Eden Hall	1644	Clarke	Rotterdam	8 9	Captain

HARBOUR WALL.

Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination	Date.*	Agent
Indravati	513	Adam	M Goa	1 9	Shepd & Co
Mahanadi	547	Budroo	Karachi	1 9	Do
Sabermati	524	Fakeera		6 9	Do

VICTORIA DOCK.

Shed.	Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination.	Date.*	Agent.
3	City of Lucknow	2137	Morrison	London	4 9	F F & Co
6	Coromandel	2887	Vibert	Repairing		P & O Co
7	Moravia	2268	Calabrese	Calcutta	1 9	A L S N Co
8	Aglaja	1173	Marocchino	Trieste	1 9	A L S N Co
9	C of Edinburgh	2060	Slater	Singapore		F Forbes & Co
10	El Guiser	639	Ahmed	Repairing		W & A G & Co
12	Egypt	4179	Preston	London	8 9	P & O Co
16	London Bridge	1935	Chiners	London	5 9	K N & Co

*Probable date of departure.

ARRIVALS.

Aug.	Vessel.	Commander	From.
31	St Kilda s	Cafferata	Calcutta, Aug 20
Sept. 1	Oriental s	Jephson	Aden, Aug 25
	Alboin s	Curtis	Bangkok, Aug 17
	Dumra s	Russell	Karachi, Aug 30
2	Hispania s	Abrey	Glasgow, July 28
	Rheinfels s	Dewers	Hamburg, July 26

DEPARTURES.

Sept.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
1	Setos s	Carstens	Zanzibar, &c
	Aglaia s	Morochino	Trieste, &c
	Moravia s	Calabrese	Calcutta
	Kola s	Robertson	Karachi
	Oriental s	Jephson	Aden
	Okara s	Fry	Calcutta, &c

DAILY EXPORTS.—September 1.

FOR LONDON.

Egypt s—12 bales hides Ahmed Hajee Cassum and Co; 43 casks Indian condiments Manockjee Poonjiajee and Sons; 11 bales hides Pestonjee Eduljee Boyee; 2000 cwt bonemeal Croft Mody and Co.

City of Lucknow s—770 bales cotton Ralli Brothers; 36 bales cotton dropping and 92 bales cotton fly N M Tejpal; 35 bales hides W and A Graham and Co; 1 bale hides Bundaly Esmall; 2 cases cardamom seeds and 4 cases cardamoms Moledina Laljee.

London Bridge s—10 bales hides Saduk Hassum; 25 cwt mother of pearl shells A H Mowjee and Co; 50 bales hides Currimbhoy Nanjee.

FOR ANTWERP.

Egypt s—4000 cwt poppyseed Ralli Brothers.

FOR ROTTERDAM.

Eden Hall s—1000 tons manganese ore R A Willis.

FOR DUNKIRK.

London Bridge s—50 bales cotton Ralli Brothers; 400 cwt buffalo horns Rehimtoola Kaderbhoy.

POONA RACES.

FINAL ENTRIES CLOSED ON TUESDAY AUGUST 28.

FIRST DAY SATURDAY OCTOBER 6.

The Western India Stakes—Distance 1 1-4 miles. 1st Entries 28 and 2nd Entries Nil

19 Mr R Jackson's ch aus m Gnullo

20 Mr J D's b aus g Messmate

The Aga Khan's Purse—Distance 1 mile 1st Entries 8 and 2nd Entries 1

10 Mr Moochool Shah's b ob g Lachim

SECOND DAY MONDAY OCTOBER 8.

The International Pony Stakes—Distance 5 furlongs. 1st Entries 6 and 2nd Entries 1

8 Mr E L F DeSoysa's b aus g Comewell

9 Mr R G Baldock's b aus m Nada

10 Mr K O S's ch aus m Barbara

THIRD DAY WEDNESDAY OCTOBER 10.

The Governor's Cup—Distance R C and distance 1st Entries 20 and 2nd Entries 1

22 Mr S A Wahed's b a h Secunder

The Ganeshkhind Stakes—Distance 1 mile. 1st Entries 17 and 2nd Entries Nil

18 Mr R Jackson's ch aus m Gnullo

The Commissioner's Purse—Distance 6 furlongs. 1st Entries 10 and 2nd Entries 1

12 Mr E L F DeSoysa's b aus g Comewell

FOURTH DAY SATURDAY OCTOBER 13.

The Civil Service Stakes—Distance 7 furlongs 1st Entries 16 and 2nd Entries 2.

19 Mr R Jackson's ch aus m Gnullo

The Stand Plate—Distance 5 furlongs. 1st Entries 10 and 2nd Entries 1.

12 Mr E L F DeSoysa's b aus g Comewell

13 Mr K O S's ch aus m Handmaid

FIFTH DAY MONDAY OCTOBER 15.

The Desert Handicap—Distance 7 furlongs. 1st Entries 24 and 2nd Entries Nil

25 Mr Lyndon's g a h Phobes

26 H H The Maharajah of Jodhpore's g a h Witness

The Paddock Stakes—Distance 7 furlongs. 1st Entries 9 and 2nd Entries 2

12 Mr E L F DeSoysa's c aus g Comewell

HANDICAPS.

The Governor's Cup—To be run on Wednesday, 10th October. Distance R C and Distance.

	st	lb		st	lb
Evensong	10	0	Atlas	7	4
Eclipse	9	1	Secunder	7	3
Yeldiz	9	0	India	7	2
Lady Newbrook	8	7	Brandy	6	13
Hyderi	8	0	Mameluke	6	12
Chand	7	11	Chungiz	6	12
Angler	7	6	Chieftain	6	11
Shanavaz	7	5	Earl	6	7
Hakum	7	5	Sooheil	6	4

Top weight not accepting weights to be raised 6lbs.

N.B.—Final forfeit Rs 35 unless struck out before 10 a.m. on Tuesday 9th October 1900.

The Western India Stakes—To be run on Saturday, 6th October. Distance 1¼ miles.

	st	lb		st	lb
Cherry	9	12	Chokebore	8	0
Kelso	8	12	Pope	7	10
Brave Himyar	8	12	Ayrdale	7	7
Vedette	8	11	Harkaway	7	5
Semon	8	10	De Wilton	7	4
Security	8	10	Orion	7	1
Up Guards	8	7	Messmate	6	11
Gnulla	8	5	Peerage	6	5
Allie	8	1			

N.B.—Final forfeit Rs 50 unless struck out before 7 p.m. on Tuesday 2nd October 1900.

HOME REMITTANCES.

The following is the weekly memorandum of remittances to the Home Treasury by means of Council Bills, the 18th August:—

	£
1 Amount to be remitted during 1900-1901	16,440,000
2 Remitted from 1st April 1900 to 18th August 1900	3,391,745
3 Balance to be remitted from 19th August 1900 to 31st March 1901	13,048,255

Up to the 22nd instant there had been 89 deaths in Jammu and in Kashmir proper. The following telegram has been received from the Resident in Kashmir:—Summary of cholera reports for the 20th to the 26th August in Jammu Province, 57 new cases and 32 deaths; in Kashmir, excluding Srinagar, 137 cases and 63 deaths, mostly in Islamabad district; in Srinager, 7 cases and 5 deaths. Five of these cases were said to be only suspicious, but three of them were fatal.

THE BEST CHOCOLATE.

When placing on the market the new product Van Houten's Chocolate (for eating), some months ago, the manufacturers had before them the object of offering buyers a nutritive and digestible Chocolate of irreproachable composition, while at the same time more delicious in flavor than any of the already existing kinds; in other words, a Chocolate which, both from the point of view as to health as well as to flavor, should satisfy the most exacting demands. The universal good opinion concerning Van Houten's Chocolate, seems to prove that this object has been attained; and it is recognised as being as superior to other Chocolates, as Van Houten's Cocoa is superior to other cocoas. When travelling, picnicking, or bicycling, it proves of great service.

Sold in Tins of Croquettes and Tins of Drops
Also in Square Tablets and Small Bars.

PRESERVE YOUR TEETH and teach the Children to do so, by using
CALVERT'S
CARBOLIC TOOTH POWDER
6d., 1/-, 1/6, and 1-lb. 5/- Tins.
Each is prepared with CALVERT'S purest Carbolic—the best Dental Preservative. They sweeten the Breath and prevent Infection by Inhalation.
THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY DENTIFRICES.
THE SHAHZADA liked CALVERT'S CARBOLIC TOOTH POWDER so much that he ordered a large supply for home use.
CARBOLIC TOOTH PASTE
6d., 1/-, and 1/6 Pots.
AVOID IMITATIONS, WHICH ARE NUMEROUS AND UNRELIABLE.
F. C. CALVERT & Co., MANCHESTER
AWARDED 80 GOLD AND SILVER MEDALS AND DIPLOMAS

GOLD MEDAL, HEALTH EXHIBITION, LONDON.
Benger's Food
FOR INFANTS, INVALIDS & THE AGED
Delicious, Nutritive, Digestible.
An editorial in the INDIAN MEDICAL RECORD, of October 16th, 1897, says:
"For many years in India, a large number of enterprising firms in England and Europe have been flooding the market with so-called Foods for Infants and Children. It is remarkable to note how one after another these various brands of doubtful virtue have ceased to appear. Time and the public conscience have pronounced their verdict—and to-day we find BENGER almost alone. The admirable combination of the nutritive elements is so perfectly brought about as to render their digestion a matter of pleasant facility for the weakest man or the frailest infant. To-day the medical profession of India finds it cannot do otherwise than stand by a friend who has proved his only criterion to public support, namely, REAL WORTH."
From an Eminent Surgeon:
"After a lengthened experience of Foods, both at home and in India, I consider 'Benger's Food' incomparably superior to any I have ever prescribed."
BENGER'S FOOD is sold in Tins by Chemists, &c., everywhere. Wholesale of all Wholesale Houses.

"G.B." DIABETES WHISKY.
FOR DIABETES.
FOR KIDNEY COMPLAINTS.
FOR RHEUMATISM.
FOR GOUT.
Sold by all leading Merchants in India.
HIGHEST MEDICAL ANALYSES AND TESTIMONIALS.
Post Free of the Sole Proprietors,
GEORGE BACK & Co., DEVONSHIRE SQUARE, LONDON.

New Meat Extract Label.
LEMCO
AFTER 1st JANUARY 1900 LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT WILL BEAR THIS ADDITIONAL LABEL WITH THE COMPANY'S INITIALS LEMCO.
The genuine Liebig Company's Extract is now labelled with the initials of Liebig's Extract of Meat Co. in addition to the blue signature
J. v. Liebig
The new label is intended to assist the public in distinguishing between the Company's Extract and the many imitations with which the Company has no connection.
LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT.

Dr. DE JONGH'S
KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR
LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL
THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE. THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.
Incontestably proved by Forty Years' Medical Experience to be
The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in
CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.
SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS:
SIR G. DUNCAN GIBB, Bart., M.D.,
Physician to the Westminster Hospital.
"The value of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL as a therapeutic agent in a number of diseases, chiefly of an exhaustive character, has been admitted by the world of medicine; but, in addition, I have found it a remedy of great power in the treatment of many Affections of the Throat and Larynx, especially in Consumption of the latter, where it will sustain life when everything else fails."
DR. SINCLAIR COGHILL,
Physician to the Royal National Hospital for Consumption, Ventnor.
"I have convinced myself that in Tubercular and the various forms of Strumous Disease, DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL possesses greater therapeutic efficacy than any other Cod Liver Oil with which I am acquainted. It was especially noted, in a large number of cases in which the patients protested they had never been able to retain or digest other Cod Liver Oil, that DR. DE JONGH'S OIL was not only tolerated, but taken readily, and with marked benefit."
JOSEPH J. POPE, Esq., M.R.C.S.,
Late Staff Surgeon, Army, Professor of Hygiene, Birkbeck Institution, London.
"I found during my Indian experience that the worth and character of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL remained unchanged by tropical heat or foreign climate, and it was, from its uniformity of character, particularly adapted for long-continued administration. The value of 'hydro-carbons' in all debilitated states of the system is now becoming thoroughly recognized; and it is, without doubt, from the animal oils and fats, rather than from their vegetable substitutes, that we may hope to derive the surest benefit. The Oil of DR. DE JONGH places in everyone's reach a reliable and valuable remedy, one that cannot be too widely recognized."
DR. R. C. CROFT,
Author of "Handbook for the Nursery."
"DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is almost a specific in many of the Diseases peculiar to Infancy and Childhood, and I have seen marked benefit produced by its use. Patients prefer it to the Pale Oils, and are able to retain it more comfortably."
DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with Betts's Patent Capsule impressed on the top with DR. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signature.
WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.
Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.
SOLE CONSIGNEES.
ANSAR, HARFORD & Co., Limited, 210, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON.

NOTICES.

Time Loiters Painfully
for those who suffer from the tortures of neuralgia. The indescribable pain and torment it inflicts comes suddenly, and takes all the sufferer's courage and leaves him weak. Just as quickly will relief come to the aching parts if he will be wise and apply
Little's Oriental Balm
at once. This great pain-killer does not wait, but begins at once to relieve the afflicted parts. It is applied like a liniment directly to the spot. It instantly penetrates the affected parts and works a cure. It is safe, sure and speedy. It has cured where other remedies have failed.
Do not wait until you need it. Always be supplied with Oriental Balm.
It costs only 1 Re. a bottle.
You can get it of any chemist or patent medicine vender in the world.
Aents for Bombay—KEMP & Co., Ld

NO STABLE IS COMPLETE WITHOUT
ELLIMAN'S

EMBROCATION
Horses', Dogs', Birds', Cattle Accidents and Ailments.
First aid. 170 Pages.
THE ELLIMAN VETERINARY BOOK.
Copy 6d. post free, or the Label of a 2s., 2s. 6d., or 3s. 6d. Bottle, may be sent of ELLIMAN'S ROYAL EMBROCATION.
No Horses kept—Ask for Dogs—Birds Section. This Free.
Published by Elliman, Sons & Co., Slough, England.

FOR ACHES AND PAINS
Rub In
Elliman's
For Rheumatic Pains, Lumbago, Sprains, Bruises, Fresh Cuts, Sore Throat from Cold, Chest Colds, Neuralgia from Cold, Stiffness from Severe Exercise
Bottles, 8½d., 1/1½, 2/9, 4/-
Jars—11/- and 22/-
Prepared only by—
ELLIMAN, SONS & CO., Slough, Eng.

"Man's Strength and Woman's Beauty."
NATURE'S GIFTS

Before and since the days of Samson this is what has been said of every luxuriant growth of hair.
Ayer's Hair Vigor
preserves and beautifies the hair, giving it length, strength, and luster.
It restores the natural color to the hair in every instance.
It cleanses the scalp from dandruff and thus removes one great cause of baldness.
It makes a better circulation in the scalp and thus checks the hair from falling out.
If your blood is poor and thin and filled with impurities, the Hair Vigor cannot do its best. You should take a thorough course of treatment with Ayer's Sarsaparilla at the same time you are using the Hair Vigor. This will cleanse your blood, invigorate your nerves, and improve your health in every way.
Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.
Agents for Bombay—KEMP & Co., Ld.

GOLD & Co.'s

TRADE MARK
BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND,
WROUGHT IRON HINGES
ARE THE CHEAPEST AND BEST IN THE MARKET.
Indentors can obtain same through all respectable British Merchants.

Agents for LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S, LTD.

BY SPECIAL WARRANT PURVEYORS TO THE QUEEN AND EMPRESS OF INDIA.

CELEBRATED OILMAN'S STORES.

EPPS'S COCOA

Possesses the following Distinctive Merits:

DELICACY OF FLAVOR.
SUPERIORITY IN QUALITY
GRATEFUL and COMFORTING
to the NERVOUS or DYSPEPTIC.
NUTRITIVE QUALITIES UNRIVALLED
YOUR GROCER AND STOREKEEPER SELL IT.

Sold only in ¼ lb. and 1 lb. Tins.
Prepared by JAMES EPPS & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England

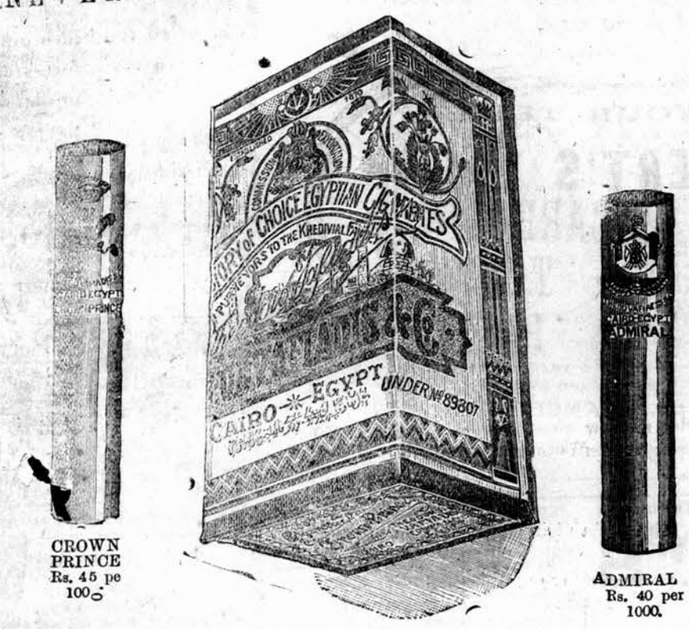
EPPS'S COCOA

ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE

PERFECTION IN

EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES.

OUR NEW SPECIALITIES.
NEVER BEFORE IMPORTED INTO INDIA



These Cigarettes have been recently placed on the market, and, by their excellent quality, have already secured a sale of several thousands.

Guaranteed fresh, consignment received by every P. & O. Mail.

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THE WASHINGTON COMPRESSED KEROSINE OIL INCANDESCENT LIGHT.

IS THE CHEAPEST AND MOST BRILLIANT LIGHT OF THE DAY.

TRADE MARK:
"Flash Light."

Enormous Saving in the Consumption of Kerosine Oil. Russian Kerosine Oil (Bulk Oil) can be used.

Each Burner consumes 2½ oz. of oil, which cost 1¾ pies per hour per burner.

Especially adapted for *up-country use*, where gas is not available.

Each Welsbach Mantle gives 250 Candle-power.

Especially suitable for lighting large areas, viz. :—

Railway Stations, Workshops Factories, Gardens, Public Halls, etc.

The Lamps are very safe and free from any danger.

Wanted Respectable Agents

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BOOTS AND SHOES

FOR LADIES AND CHILDREN

Are Celebrated the World over for

ELEGANCE, FIT, STYLE AND DURABILITY.

SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO DRYING FOR EXPORT.

SOLE MANUFACTURER—

JAS. F. WILLIS, Worcester, England, Est, 1856.

WHOLESALE ONLY.

Agent's required for Bombay, Calcutta, Rangoon, Ceylon.

TRADE MARK CINDERELLA (Regd.)

The Best Food for Infants and Invalids in all Climates.

ALWAYS READY. NO COOKING REQUIRED.

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK.

PURE MILK, COMBINED WITH WHEAT AND BARLEY MALT.

FULL NOURISHMENT. PARTLY PREDIGESTED. STERILIZED.

IN POWDER FORM. KEEPS INDEFINITELY.

LARGEST SALE IN THE WORLD.

Of all Chemists and Stores.

EVERY HOUSEHOLD AND TRAVELLING TRUNK OUGHT TO CONTAIN A BOTTLE OF

ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT'

A Simple Remedy for Preventing & Curing by Natural Means

All Functional Derangements of the Liver, Temporary Congestion arising from Alcoholic Beverages, Errors in Diet, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Giddiness, Vomiting, Heartburn, Sourness of the Stomach, Constipation, Thirst, Skin Eruptions, Boils, Feverish Cold with High Temperature and Quick Pulse, Influenza, Throat Affections, and Fevers of all kinds.

SMALL-POX, SCARLET FEVER, PYÆMIA, ERYSIPELAS, MEASLES, GANGRENE, and almost every mentionable Disease. "I have been a nurse for ten years, and have nursed cases of scarlet fever, pyæmia, erysipelas, measles, gangrene, cancer, and almost every mentionable disease. During this time I have not been ill for a single day, and this I attribute to the use of Eno's 'Fruit Salt,' which has **kept** my **blood** in **a pure state**. I recommend it to all my patients during convalescence. Its **value** as a **means** of **health cannot** be **over estimated.**"—A PROFESSIONAL NURSE (*Qualified*).

THE EFFECT OF ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT' ON A DISORDERED, SLEEPLESS, AND FEVERISH CONDITION IS SIMPLY MARVELLOUS. IT IS, IN FACT, NATURE'S OWN REMEDY, AND AN UNSURPASSED ONE.

CAUTION.—*See capsule marked* ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT.' *Without it you have a WORTHLESS IMITATION.*

Prepared only by J. C. ENO, Ltd., at the 'FRUIT SALT' WORKS, LONDON, by J. C. ENO'S Patent.

DINNEFORD'S

The Physician's Cure for Gout, Rheumatic Gout and Gravel; the safest and most gentle Medicine for Infants, Children, Delicate Females, and the Sickness of Pregnancy.

The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, Bilious Affections.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA

Sold Throughout the World.

N.B.—ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

New Era in Cod Liver Oil Manufacture.

We are indebted to recent scientific researches for the revelation of the no less surprising than important fact, that of all the Cod Liver Oil hitherto produced not a particle has been really pure, even when claimed to be "the purest"; however pure the source, the oil *must* by the present system of manufacture always be contaminated with decomposition products of its own fats, hence the nauseating and "repeating" properties.

With full knowledge of the cause Peter Möller soon found the remedy, and having remodelled his factories in accordance with the requirements of the new discoveries, he has now adopted a new system of manufacture which, for the first time in the history of this invaluable remedy, produces *the* pure oil, very different from other oils: easy to take, easy to digest, and quite free from the tendency to create unpleasant eructations.

THIS NEW OIL IS KNOWN AS

PETER MOLLER'S HYDROXYL-FREE COD LIVER OIL.

The Lancet, June, 8th, 1895:—"It is now known that Cod Liver Oil can be prepared, not only free from objectionable taste, but also *free* from the *tendency* to cause *unpleasant eructations*." This latter very disagreeable property has been removed by MÖLLER'S NEW PROCESS.

The Chemist and Druggist (London), May 1st, 1897:—MÖLLER'S COD LIVER OIL.—"It would be difficult to speak too highly of this oil; the taste marks the advantage of the hydroxyl-free process, one could not tell it was an oil. The absence of eructation we have again tested and proved."

OF ALL CHEMISTS.

PINHEAD CIGARETTES—CAUTION

DURING the past few months we have received reports, from various sources, to the effect that the above well-known Cigarettes had deteriorated in quality, and, upon our submitting the complaints for the careful investigation of the Makers, we received from them assurances that no alteration whatever had been made in their quality, which, they reiterate, was, as it always has been, irreproachable: this led to our making enquiries of a minute and exhaustive nature, with the result that we recently discovered the presence on the market *of a most inferior imitation*, against which we now draw the attention of the public in general, and *of the Presidents of Regimental Institutes, Coffee Shops and Canteens in particular*. The detection of the spurious goods is simple, as each genuine Cigarette bears the words—"PINHEAD, MADE IN AMERICA," while on the fraudulent cigarettes is printed "PINHEAD" only, as per the above sketches.

While requesting consumers to protect themselves, by observing the above, we would warn all Importers and Shopkeepers that we shall institute legal proceedings against any person or persons found stocking or selling the fraudulent article.

BUKHSH ELLAHIE & CO.,

10, *COLOOTOLLAH STREET, CALCUTTA*,

SOLE AGENTS FOR INDIA AND BURMAH.

The Only Food for Delicate Infants

CARNRICK'S SOLUBLE FOOD

THE BEST FOOD FOR ALL INFANTS

CARNRICK & Co LD HART ST LONDON

FREEMAN'S ORIGINAL CHLORODYNE.

CURES DIARRHOEA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA, NEURALGIA, AGUE, COLDS, DENGUE FEVER.

REJECT SUBSTITUTES.

"HARLENE" FOR THE HAIR

THE VERY FINEST DRESSING.
SPECIALLY PREPARED AND DELICATELY PERFUMED.
RESTORES THE HAIR.
PROMOTES THE GROWTH.
ARRESTS THE FALL.
STRENGTHENS THE ROOTS.
REMOVES DANDRUFF.
ALLAYS ALL IRRITATION.

Full description and directions for use in 20 languages supplied with every bottle.

1s., 2s. 6d., and (3 times 2s. 6d. size) 4s. 6d. per Bottle, from Druggists, etc., all over the world.

EDWARDS' HARLENE CO., 95 & 96, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON, ENG.

BRICKMAKING MACHINERY

To suit all classes of CLAY, SHALE, FIRECLAY, &c.

COMPLETE PLANTS A SPECIALTY.

C. WHITTAKER & CO., LIMITED,

ACCRINGTON, ENGLAND.

Telegraphic Address—"BRICKS," ACCRINGTON. Codes—"A[illegible]" and WINDELING.

Of all Chemists.

anoline'

Darling Brand.

This Darling appears on all labels of these genuine products.

Natural Toilet Preparations.

Toilet 'Lanoline' *In collapsable tubes, Makes rough skins smooth, and protects delicate complexions from wind and sun.*

'Lanoline' Toilet Soap *Never irritates; cleanses and keeps the skin supple.*

Wholesale Depôt—67, HOLBORN VIADUCT, LONDON.

ATKINSON'S EAU DE COLOGNE

THE FINEST ENGLISH MAKE.

More Fragrant; More Lasting; and very much more refreshing than all others

USE ATKINSON'S ONLY AND BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

Only genuine with "WHITE ROSE" Trade Mark.

Of all Dealers & of the Manufacturers—

J. & E. ATKINSON, Limited, 24, Old Bond Street, London.

Do your HARNESS & BELT Repairs WITH

Thomson's Slotted Rivets.

NO need to send out your Harness, Belts, &c. that are constantly in need of repairs; it means loss of time in sending and waiting when you can do the job yourself.

No holerequired to be punched, simply drive Rivet as you would a tack, and clinch. Try them.

From all Iron-mongers and Stores in India

If unobtainable, a gross, assorted sizes, for 3/-, post free, from

BIFURCATED RIVET CO., Ltd., 17 Wood Exchange, London, S.E. and Agents Wanted.

Stocked by H. H. VAISHY & Co., dian tar Co operative Society' AHMEDABAD.

"CAUTION.—The name of "PHOSPHODYNE" is "protected under the Trade Marks Protection Act for the whole of "India, and proceedings will be taken against the vendors of any "colorable or other imitation thereof."

The only Medicine of the kind awarded a Certificate at the Calcutta Exhibition, 1883-84, open to all Countries

REGISTERED DR LALOR'S TRADE MARK.

PHOSPHODYNE

HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PHOSPHORIC MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

For **forty years** has maintained its world-wide reputation as the Best and **only safe reliable Phosphoric Cure** for BRAIN WRECKAGE, PARALYSIS, SLEEPLESSNESS, Dyspepsia, Nerve, Kidney and Liver Complaints, Harassing Dreams, Premature Decay of Vital Power, General Debility, all Blood Disorders, and all Functional and Diseased Conditions of the System, caused by the deficiency of the Vital Forces.

The **effect** of this Standard **Phosphoric** Remedy in Nervous Debility and its kindred Evils is immediate and permanent, all the Miserable Feelings and Distressing Symptoms disappearing with a rapidity that is **really marvellous.**

Directions for Self-Treatment of the above diseases with each Bottle.

Its energising effects are **shewn from the** first day of its administration by a Remarkable Increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power, with a feeling of Courage, Strength, and Comfort. Digestion is Invigorated. **The** Appetite increases wonderfully. **Sleep** becomes calm and refreshing. **The Face** becomes fuller, the Lips red, the **Eyes** brighter, and Skin clear and healthy.

Beware of vile imitations!—None genuine without the British Government Stamp with **"Dr. Lalor's Phosphodyne, London, England,"** engraved thereon, by order of her Majesty's Honourable Commissioners.

Thousands of unimpeachable **testimonials** from all parts of the World, and from the highest Medical Authorities. No other Phosphoric Preparation has **received such** distinguished recognition.

HEALTH, STRENGTH & ENERGY.

Sold in Bottles at **4s. 6s.** AND **11s.** each, by all Chemists throughout the World.

MANUFACTURED ONLY AT DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE LABORATORY, HAMPSTEAD LONDON. ENGLAND.

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WEST END GUARD'S WATCHES.

CAMPAIGN WATCH 18''' size.

THE WEST END WATCH COMPANY'S GUARD'S Keyless Lever WATCHES have been adopted by the Majority of Indian Railways for Guard's and Driver's use. These Watches are Specially Designed with a view to the requirements of Railway Service, viz. :—GREAT STRENGTH and PERFECT ACCURACY They are made with very bold hands and figures, so that the time can easily be read at night, and the cases are Damp and Dust-proof. They are made in two qualities.

THE PIONEER (Guaranteed for three years).
As supplied to the East Indian Railway Co., &c.
In Open Face, Nickel Silver Case. Price Rs. 25.

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As supplied to the Bombay, Baroda & Central India Railway Co., &c.
In Open Face, Nickel Silver Case.....Price Rs. 32.
" " Sterling Silver Case ..... " " 50.

This Watch is specially recommended to Engineers, Surveyors, Contractors, and others requiring a Watch of the most accurate description combined with the ability to withstand rough usage.

THE CAMPAIGN WATCH.

As supplied to the Eastern Bengal State Railway.

This Watch is made in 18'' or ordinary size (2 inches Diameter) and also in 16'' or small size (1⅝ inches Diameter). It is made on the same principle as the Pioneer Watch, but is of smaller size, and also guaranteed for three years.

Price in Nickel Case, either size.		Price in Sterling Silver Case, either size.	
OPEN FACE	Rs. 24	OPEN FACE	Rs. 38
HUNTING	" 26-8	HUNTING	" 42
HALF-HUNTING	" 29	HALF HUNTING	" 45

Also in Black Oxydised Steel Cases. Open Face only. Either size Rs. 26-8.

We invite special attention to these Watches in Sterling Silver Hunting and Half Hunting Cases. Their neat appearance, heavy cases, and sound qualities make them SPECIALLY SUITABLE FOR PRESENTATIONS AND PRIZES. Suitable Inscriptions can be engraved at a Moderate Cost.

Any of the above Watches will be forwarded by V. P. P. at our risk to any part of India or Burmah.

Our Illustrated Price List of Watches, Clocks, &c., will be sent Post Free on application to

THE WEST END WATCH COMPANY

BOMBAY—31, HORNBY ROW. 11, DALHOUSIE SQUARE, CALCUTTA.

CHOLERA! CHOLERA! CHOLERA!

If you are satisfied with Batliwalla's Ague Mixture or Pills, you will be equally satisfied with Batliwalla & Co.'s CHOLEROL, *The only Remedy* for *Cholera*. It is as efficacious in Cholera as Batliwalla's Ague Mixture and Pills are in Malarial Fevers, &c.

True extracts out of numerous testimonials of Batliwalla & Co.'s Cholerol.

H. Barrett, Engineer Kaiser-i-Hind Mill :—Batliwala & Co.'s "Cholerol" gave relief at once and proved successful in all cases of choleric symptoms.—Dr. Pezonji Naoroji, L. M. and S: Batliwala & Co.'s *Cholerol* is a sure and safe remedy for Cholera.—Dr. Nowroji Burjorji Lam, L. M. & S: Batliwala & Co.'s "Cholerol" is a sure specific for Cholera. I have found it extremely useful in several cases affording marvellous relief.—B. Salunker & Co., Commission Agents: We have great pleasure in testifying to the marvellous efficacy of Messrs. Batliwala & Co.'s "Cholerol," a specific for cholera. We have used it in several cases without any failure.—Patels or Head men of Worli, Koliwada, Bombay :—During the recent epidemic of cholera at Worli, Koliwada, not a single man died—who used the "Cholerol" according to Dr. Batliwala's directions.—J. Chavis, Esq., Supdt., Water Works, Bombay Municipality: Lives of my workmen, who reside in the Municipal Chawl at Chinchpokli and attacked by cholera, have been saved by Batliwala & Co.'s "Cholerol." There was *not a single case of failure.*

Batliwalla & Co.'s Cholerol, and Batliwalla's Ague Mixture or Pills, may be had of Dr. H. L. Batliwalla, Worli—Dadar, Bombay, and everywhere.

At Re. 1 per Bottle. Discount to the Trade.

Vinolia Soap

Don't use Boiled Soap for the Toilet.

VINOLIA IS A REFINED SOAP.

It keeps the complexion fresh and clear.

No other soap has received such high awards as VINOLIA SOAP.

DON'T ECONOMIZE AT THE EXPENSE OF YOUR COMPLEXION.

For Itching For Itching. For Itching. For Itching. For Itching, For Itching.

Face Spots. Face Spots. Face Spots. Face Spots. Face Spots. Face Spots.

The Editor, "BABY," reports :—For acne spots on the face it is undoubtedly efficacious, frequently healing eruptions, and removing pimples in a few days. It relieves itching at once.

VINOLIA SOAPS.—ALL PRICES, VINOLIA SHAVING STICKS AND CAKES AND VINOLIA POWDER (FOR THE COMPLEXION).

ALL WHO DESIRE TO HAVE SOFT VELVETY SKIN, CAN OBTAIN IT BY USING AN IMPROVED Preparation of their CELEBRATED GLYCERINE AND CUCUMBER.

BEETHAM'S LAIT "Larola" Reg'd

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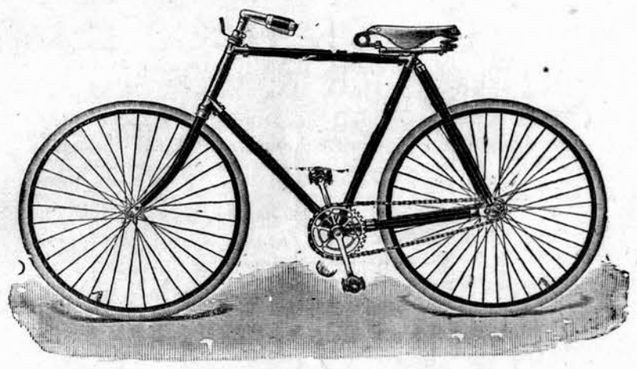

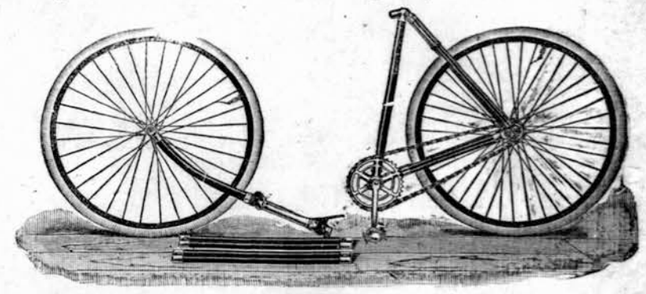

Its characteristics are as follows:—It can be disjointed in two minutes sufficiently to enable it to be packed in a case or basket of dimensions little more in height and length than the diameter of one wheel and the width of two If it is required to be taken to pieces each limb of the frame can be disjointed and the whole of the tubes put in a small cricket bag.

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SPECIFICATION.

Duplex Tube Frame equal wheels, with 1⅜ in. tyres, hollow rims, detachable chain wheel ; ½ in. pitch roller chain ; 6½ in. cranks gear 68 in. Brook's saddle, with plated springs ; "Premier" patent improved rubber Brake detachable mudguards ; rubber pedals ; Carter oil bath case ; detachable foot rests ; band steering lock ; standard finish, enamelled black, with extra plated parts, including the lugs, and lined rims.

The joint pins pass through the lugs and tubes centrally, they have flat narrow heads which lie in the grooves between the 2 cylinders of the lugs and when screwed up by their nuts draw the lugs round the double tubes until the latter are firmly embraced.

There absolutely no transverse or shearing strain on the joint pins.

All the members of the frame of a given size are interchangeable.

The Tubes are constructed of crucible cast steel of great strength and stiffness and in cross section take the form of two tubes in juxtaposition, although each double tube is formed of one sheet of metal.

We can strongly recommend this machine, it has been well tested on the road for over twelve months, and apart from the points already mentioned, has the great attraction of being as portable as a set of Fishing rods and as easily packed, requiring no more attention than one's ordinary portmanteau.

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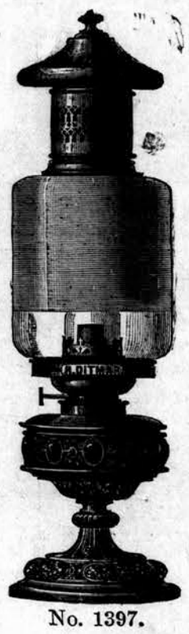

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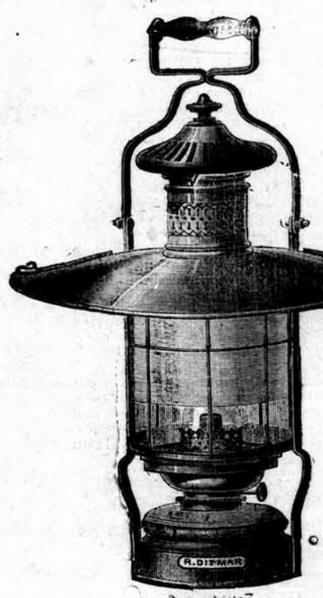

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